The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3769. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Gen. Meade Steadily Advancing and the Rebels Sullenly Retiring.

Stuart's Cavalry Pushed from Gainesville Toward Warrenton on Monday.

The Advance of Our Right Column Now in Possession of that Town.

Our Left Column at Greenwich Village.

The Rebels Said to be in Force at Buckland Mills, Four Miles Beyond.

A BATTLE REGARDED AS IMMINENT.

DETAILS OF THE CAVALRY FIGHT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Our army is following the enemy steadily. Nothing is allowed to divert it from its purpose. No rebels are encountered this side of the Rappahannock by a reconnoissance to-day.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The cavalry—Gen. Kilpatrick's cavalry division—in front of the army this week, in search of Stuart's rebel cavalry, which was reported to be moving toward Warrenton, driving the rear guard of the enemy, and the infantry advanced to within supporting distance of the cavalry.

The railroad to Gainesville has been reopened—the track having been but little injured.

The fitness of things requires that I should give a brief account of the cavalry fight of yesterday, in which a force of twenty-six hundred rebels were driven from the village of Buckland's Mill by Gen. Custer's brigade, when Gen. Davies' brigade was advanced on the road to Warrenton, and the whole command was halted for dinner. At about 2½ o'clock a force of the enemy's infantry and cavalry forced themselves between the two brigades, when the infantry forced Custer's brigade across Broad Run, and the cavalry attacked Davies' command. The force thus divided and attacked by both infantry and cavalry, in largely superior force, was badly cut up. The exact loss is not at present known, but in killed, wounded and missing, it will probably amount to 200 men. Gen. Davies cut his way through, and reached this side of Broad Run last night.

Capt. Clark's squadron of the First Michigan was all supposed to be captured except eleven men at one time, but they are coming in. Most of the wagon train with the cavalry was captured, including Gen. Custer's headquarters wagon, in which was all the brigade papers.

Among the wounded are Adjt. Maynard, Capt. Allen, Co. K, and private Wm. Cuff, Co. I, all of the First Michigan cavalry.

This morning the whole army is again in motion toward Warrenton, the enemy retreating sullenly before it. The army has thus far been managed most skillfully.

Gen. Custer's brigade did not retire from Buckland's Mills until his men had exhausted all their carbine ammunition. The officers and men then held the bridge with their pistols, until the enemy had forded the river and thus flanked the brigade, which then fell back, holding the cavalry in check, so that it could move no faster than the infantry supports.

When near Gainesville, the enemy cried out—"Where is your Kilpatrick now?" Just at that moment an orderly in your Kilpatrick's uniform, and mounted on a splendid charger, dashed into the woods, and the enemy, certainly supposing that a stampede had been started, came on with a rush in pursuit of this imaginary foe, ran into the Fifth Corps skirmish lines. A cavalry orderly was then sent with a message to the infantry, and was passed upon the enemy's cavalry at short range. Either they did not recognize the rebel officer's uniform, or they were bound to have a fight, for they charged, reaching within thirty paces of the rear of the infantry line, when Kilpatrick's division, notably Elmer Ellsworth's Zouaves, and Col. Gamble's Michigan cavalry, sounding the severe fight against large odds yesterday, turned upon only to meet a repulse.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Richard Miller, Co. G, 1st Mich.—shoulder.
Geo. Drake, Co. D, 5th Mich.—shot.
Benj. Williams, Co. G, 1st N. Y.—shoulder.
Geo. Dingle, Co. C, 20th Conn.—thigh.
Edwin Meadows, Co. B, 20th Mich.—breast.
Adam Dodd, Co. A, 1st Mich.—shoulder.
Wm. Hilton, Co. I, 1st Mich.—shoulder.
Capt. Osborne, Co. B, 1st Mich.—shoulder.
Wm. Kulaski, Co. H, 20th Mich.—thigh.
Corp. Jerome Allen, Co. A, 1st Mich.—shoulder.
Dr. Chenson, Colorado 2d, N. Y.—thigh.
Lieut. Wm. Dorr, 7th Mich.—shoulder.
Lieut. Charles Rose, 6th Mich.—wrist.
Andrew Smith, Co. C, 20th Mich.—thigh.
Sergt. Arthur Cox, 20th Massachusetts—thigh.
Corp. Adams, Co. C, 1st Michigan—thigh.
Corp. D. Hudson, Co. A, 20th N. Y.—head.
Corp. Jesse Clayton, Co. G, 1st N. Y.—thigh.
Robert Mallory, Co. C, 20th N. Y.—shoulder.
Corp. Johnstown, Co. B, 1st Va.—thigh.
Robert Wm. Brown, Co. F, 20th N. Y.—shoulder.
Wm. Harris, Co. D, 1st Mich.—shoulder.
Chas. Hamilton, Co. D, 7th Penn.—arm.
Wm. Jones, 20th Mich.—shoulder.
Chas. Wilson, Co. G, 3d N. C.—neck.
Chas. Wilson, Co. G, 3d N. C.—hand.
Sergt. John Ch. Bryan, N. Co., 1st N. Y.—neck.
Capt. W. Hudson, Co. F, 20th N. Y.—neck.
Lieut. Brown, Co. F, 3d N. C.—neck.
Capt. H. G. McMillan, Co. F, 5th N. Y.—neck.

The wounded at Fairfax Court-House, the enemy are in force at Buckland's Mills, and a battle is expected to take place there on Broad Run. E. A. PAUL.

THE REMOVAL OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

Some of the Government's Reasons for the Step.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The removal of Rosecrans. If the subject of mutual and considerable commenta. The most decided understanding of the causes that led to the step that Gen. was preferred against him by Gens. McCook and Crittenden, of misfortune in the conduct of the battle of Chattanooga, and the battle was in fact gained, and its possibilities and achievements continued to publicly reporting, on reaching Chattanooga, to both officers and then installed day was soon superseded of this disobedience of Governmental resentment of his disobedience of positive orders not to risk a general engagement by advancing before Chattanooga before he was reinforced; also, its impatience of his disposition and handling his troops on the field for courage that he won at Stone River is placed to its to the imputation of cowardice in his abandonment of the battle ground, and his friends attribute his mistaken impression that his army had been wholly whipped and was wholly on the retreat. The replication to this is that such a mistake is a complete disqualification for command.

The statement requiring proof that he has an attack of epilepsy during the battle, and that he was subject to that disease, is untrue; but that he was constitutionally and by education subject to fits of religious depression of the profoundest character, is correct, though he was an austere Roman Catholic as is well known. In connection with this it may not be unsuitable to add that it is understood that the fourth specification of the preferred charge is an excessive use of opium.

The relations between Gen. Rosecrans and the General-in-Chief, Halleck, have been bad. A sharp correspondence took place between them after the battle of Chattanooga, and before that the Government had found fault with his military conduct on several occasions, and he had retorted by charges of neglect by the Government and want of support.

His removal has been in contemplation for some time.

OPERATIONS IN EAST TENNESSEE.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM GEN. BURNSIDE.

A Brilliant Action at Bull's Gap.

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE REBELS.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 17, 1863.

Maj.-Gen. H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington:

On the 8th inst. the enemy held down as far as Blue Springs, and a cavalry brigade of ours held Bull's Gap, supported by a small body of infantry at Morristown.

I, accordingly, dispatched a brigade of cavalry around by Rodgersville to intercept the enemy's retreat, and with a considerable body of infantry and artillery moved to Bull's Gap.

On Saturday, the 10th inst., I advanced a cavalry brigade to Blue Springs, where they found the enemy strongly posted and offering a stubborn resistance.

Skirmishing continued until about 5 o'clock in the morning, when I sent in a division of infantry, who charged and cleared the woods, gallantly driving the enemy in confusion until dark.

During the night the enemy retreated precipitately, leaving their dead on the field and most of their wounded in our hands.

We pursued in the morning with infantry and cavalry. The intercepting force met them at Henderson's, but owing to some misunderstanding, withdrew and allowed them to pass with only a slight check.

The pursuit was continued until evening, when I withdrew most of my infantry and returned to this place.

Gen. Shackelford with his cavalry and a brigade of infantry continued the pursuit, the enemy making a stand at every important position; but he has driven them completely from the State, captured the fort at Zollicoffer, and burned the long railroad bridge at that place and five other bridges, and destroyed three locomotives and about thirty-five cars.

His advance is now ten miles beyond Bristol.

Our loss at Blue Springs and in the pursuit was about 100 killed and wounded.

The enemy's loss was considerably greater.

About 150 prisoners were taken.

A. E. BURNSIDE, Major-General.

The Quota of New-York—Nomination of Mr. Pruyn to Congress.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The quota of this State, under the President's last call for 300,000 men, has been fixed at 35,000.

John V. L. Pruyn received, this evening, the Democratic nomination for Congress in this District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Erastus Corning.

FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR.

The Position of Our Land and Naval Forces.

THE VOTE OF OHIO SOLDIERS.

The steamship *Fulton*, from Port Royal and Charleston Oct. 16, (Sunday last), has arrived and

The Commissioner appointed to take the vote of Ohio soldiers returned to the Fulton. They make the following returns:

No. of Regiment	Brough.	Vallandigham.
Twenty-Fifth	199	7
Forty-Second	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventy-Fifth	179	23
Seventy-Second	128	4
Sixty-Seventh and Seventh	253	18
Hundred and Fifth	130	4
One Hundred and Seventh	96	7
Hospital	96	6
Total	1,081	78

OUR MORRIS ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

OUR MORRIS ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

All Quiet—Rebel Batteries Determined to Push Ahead—Lieut.-Col. Hall.

MORRIS ISLAND, Oct. 15, 1863.

During the past three or four days there has been very little firing on either side. The enemy is evidently waiting for the iron clads to come up, and we are waiting on our side. The enemy is evidently waiting for the iron clads to come up, and we are waiting for the completion of the batteries now in course of erection, to which event he is fully aware of his annihilation.

Admiral Dahlgren, a short time since, expressed his determination to go over the bar, and he will be up to-day, or to-morrow at the farthest, as he will be aware that the iron clads are useless to the fleet. The rebels have evidently come to the conclusion that the iron clads are useless to them, as much as they are to us, as they have not attempted to pass the channel. Everything is going on quietly, the rebels occupied in strengthening their batteries, and we in completing ours. The rebels have not been idle, as they have mounted a number of guns on Sullivan's Island, and have also a battery on Cummings Point, which is now supposed to be occupied by 600 of the same number is in the immediate vicinity of Charleston are quartered 10,000 men, making in all over 15,000 rebels. Yesterday Gen. Seymour arrived here from the North to resume command of this department, but I am sorry to say he has not been assigned to a command. Lieut.-Col. Hall, Provost Marshal General, has returned from his visit to the North, where he was received with marked attention by the Governors of the different States through which he passed. He was highly complimented by the Governors of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and was also received by President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton, by whom he was highly complimented. He was also received by Gen. Halleck, and had a brief visit to Boston and New-York. On the first day of his return he was quite surprised at being complimented by numerous friends of mine, who congratulated me on the matter. It seems their interest in me should be aroused by Lieut.-Col. Hall's visit to Washington. The Lieutenant-General led them to anticipate the realization of the wishes of Gen. Gillmore's Staff, has also returned, after indulging in a few days' leave of absence.

WHIT.

FROM HAVANA.

No Later News from Mexico—Doubtful Position of the Rebels in Texas—Dahlgren Pushing Ahead—Reported Abandonment of the Island Not Improbable—An Absurd Story about the Alabama.

HAVANA, Friday, Oct. 16.

Our news from the City of Mexico is not of so late a date as that already published by your City papers, being only to the 23d of September.

From Vera Cruz we have dates to the 1st instant. The news is unimportant.

Gen. Forey has been looked for here for some days past, and his non-arrival has given rise to various reports that he was down with yellow fever; that he had died of that disease, &c.

From Santo Domingo we have dates to the 9th by mail, and by telegram to the 12th inst.

Gen. Cabrera arrived on the 8th at the capital of St. Domingo, and was to proceed immediately to the aid of Gen. Santana, who is reported to have gained a slight victory at Azua over the rebels, which the *Diario de la Marina* gives as a "great triumph."

The position of the Spaniards gets worse daily, and it is quite probable that the island will have to be abandoned.

Puerto Plata is no longer a base of operations. In fact, as a town it no longer exists. The rebels on the 6th—the day after Gen. Cabrera left—attacked the town and destroyed it by fire. We are told that Gen. Primo de Rivera has been left with 1,200 men in an entrenched camp, with plenty of provisions and ammunition. It is added, however, that several vessels-of-war will remain there to serve as a cover to a retreat in case of necessity.

The rebels have formed a Government at Santiago de los Caballeros, and demanded that the military authorities, as well as Spain, shall acknowledge them as "belligerents," and that on this condition alone will they give quarter.

Four vessels-of-war have left this port since my last letter, with men, etc., for Santo Domingo. No more troops can be spared from this island.

The *Juniata* came in on Monday, and sailed again the same day. She reported that the English bark *Cypress*, with a load of coal from Liverpool for this place, was ashore on Diamond Point, Great Bahama Banks. The *Juniata* worked all of one day endeavoring to get her off, but did not succeed.

An absurd report was sent to the *Diario de la Marina*, from Cardenas, by Mr. San Martin, formerly of the *Cronica*, of New-York, that the *Alabama* was off that port, and had sent a boat ashore with her second commander, "a whole-souled fellow." Also that she had engaged a machinist at $5,000 a year. This is all humbug, and to do Mr. San Martin justice, I must state that on the second day he discovered his error, and wrote to the *Diario* to rectify his mistake, but that journal, though it received his letter more than a week since, has not contradicted this injurious rumor until to-day.

The steamer *Mexico*, which formed a line between this port and Vera Cruz, has been destroyed by fire at sea. The disaster took place on her return voyage from Sisal, between Cape Catoche and San Antonio. Out of a large number of passengers only a few were fortunate enough to escape, the remainder, numbering over a hundred, all miserably perished. Among these lost was Señor Corpancho, the Peruvian Minister in Mexico, who took passage on board the *Mexico* at Sisal, with some other individuals belonging to the Peruvian Embassy. The occurrence has created a great sensation here in Havana.

A French vessel, the *Pisco*, from Marseilles for this port, loaded with coal, took fire from spontaneous combustion, off the coast of Cienfuegos, and was completely destroyed. The crew and passengers succeeded in escaping in the boats.

Finally, a fire took place the day before yesterday at Cardenas by which the warehouses of Messrs. Tosaya & Co., the handsomest buildings of their class in that flourishing town, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at over $100,000.

Murder of a Negro Recruiting Officer in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Information reached here to-day of the murder on Tuesday, of Lieut. Ruen White, of the Seventh United States Colored regiment, which is now being organized by Col. Birney near Benedict, St. Mary's County. The perpetrator was Col. John H. Sotheron, a prominent slave-owner of that county. The Lieutenant, with a squad of his Company, was sent by Col. Birney to Benedict on Monday, to obtain recruits. Hearing that Sotheron had two of his slaves tied up to keep them from enlisting, the Lieutenant proceeded to Sotheron's house, and ordered the men to be released. Sotheron and his son refused, and abused the Lieutenant, and threatened to shoot him—both being heavily armed. Lieut. White then left, and proceeded to a field where several of Sotheron's slaves were at work, followed by the father and son, who demanded his object. The officer replied that he was there to enlist all that were so disposed. After some more abuse, the Sotherons declared they would kill the Lieutenant, and fired their guns, when the officer fell mortally wounded. His body was brought here last evening, and forwarded to his friends in Massachusetts. The two Sotherons escaped.

Death of Wm. Sturgis, of Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Wm. Sturgis, one of our most distinguished and influential citizens, died this evening at his residence, aged 81 years.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

TWO DAYS LATER BY THE SCOTIA.

Seizure of One of the Rebel Rams.

The Porte Offers to Buy Both Vessels.

The Confederates Imposing Restrictions on Blockade Runners.

Dealings in the Rebel Loan Forbidden on the Paris Bourse.

ASPECT OF THE POLISH QUESTION.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES DEAD.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

The Royal Mail steamer *Scotia*, Capt. Judkins, with Liverpool advices to the morning of the 10th inst., arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Scotia* sailed from Liverpool at 3 P. M. on Saturday, the 10th, and from Queenstown on the evening of the 11th, and reached her dock at Jersey City at 10 A. M. yesterday morning.

The *Scotia* brings 164 cabin passengers, and a full freight list.

The *Scotia* arrived at Queenstown on the 9th inst. The *Arabia* arrived at Southampton on the 8th inst. The *Africa* arrived at Queenstown about 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

SEIZURE OF LAIRD'S RAMS.

Correspondence of the Manchester Examiner.

To-day a Government decision, which was received by the Customs officials at the Docks, concerning the detention and seizure of the two rams recently built by Laird Brothers for the Confederate Government at Birkenhead.

To-day a Government decision, which was received by the Customs officials at the Docks, concerning the detention and seizure of the two rams recently built by Laird Brothers for the Confederate Government at Birkenhead.

From the Liverpool Post, Oct. 10.

It was generally reported on Change yesterday evening that Government had put the broad arrow on the two steam rams recently built by the Messrs. Laird. The report reached us at too late an hour to enable us to make inquiry, but the information is to be awaited with reserve.

Other reports state that but one of the rams had been seized by Government.

A PROTEST.

From the Liverpool Post Oct. 10.

Yesterday the members of the Preston Branch of the Southern Club, forwarded a memorial to Earl Russell, relative to the steam rams in the Mersey, &c. The memorial was to the effect that the members of the above Club had learned with considerable regret that Government had determined to detain two vessels in the Mersey, that as there was no proof, but only suspicion, of the destination of those vessels, and as the law declares there must be at all times a thorough, sober persuasion and satisfaction in respect to the guilt of the party accused, it would be a departure from the principle of the English Constitution if the vessels in question were to be detained; that by detaining the vessels the "wished wishes" of those who were flocking to "participate and extirpate the brave people of the South" would be as much complied with as if the vessels were delivered up to them. Allusion is then made in the memorial to the decision of the Lord Chief Baron in the *Alexandra* case, in which it was stated that a shipbuilder had as much right to build or sell ships to a belligerent Power as the makers of gunpowder and muskets had to furnish those articles to one. The memorial also mentions that the detention of the vessels named was a dangerous interference with English trade, that already British merchants had suffered by reason of the interference of Mr. Lincoln's Government with ships trading between neutral ports. That it was, therefore, important that no steps should be taken which, by preventing English shipbuilders from supplying their customers, would increase the evils whereof so many persons complain; and that strict neutrality would be violated by the detention of vessels supposed to be intended for the Confederate Government.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

THE FLORIDA.

From the Journal de Rouen.

We learn from Brest that the *Florida* is about to be sold to the Transatlantic Company, to be employed on a secondary line. The new Captain, Mr. Burney, was, before the war between the North and South, the intimate friend of the second officer of the Federal corvette the *Kearsarge*, which is still lying in the roadstead at Brest. The officers of the two vessels, when they happen to meet, behave toward each other with dignified politeness; but their respective sailors show no such reserve, for several serious conflicts have taken place between them which necessitated the intervention of the maritime authorities.

AN UNKNOWN VESSEL.

Correspondence of the Liverpool Post.

MAURITIUS, Saturday, Sept. 5.

The *Emma*, which arrived here from Naples on the 9th of August, states that on the 28th of June, about four miles to leeward of Trinity Island, she passed a two-masted screw steamer, painted black outside and yellow inside, bearing the Confederate flag, and having about 150 men on board. She was close to an American vessel, apparently searching her. Another large ship, probably a prize, was anchored in the bay, to which place the steamer proceeded, and took shelter behind a cluster of small islands, supposed on the lookout for other Federal vessels.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.

The *Flying Spur*, arrived in the river, reports that on the 15th of August, lat. 34° south, long. 18° east, Capeland bearing east, distant 40 miles, a screw steamer came off toward her, showing English colors, asking if she had seen any American ship; being answered in the negative, the steamer hauled down the English colors and hoisted the Confederate flag. She was brig-rigged, apparently a very fast vessel, and with a great number of men showing on her decks.

A SPEECH BY LORD BROUGHAM.

HIS VIEWS ON THE AMERICAN WAR AND ON THE FRENCH OCCUPATION OF MEXICO.

Lord Brougham delivered an elaborate address at the opening of the Seventh Annual Meeting of the National Association for the promotion of Social Science at Edinburgh, on Oct. 8. In the course of his speech he made the following reference to the Mexican expedition, and American topics in general:

"A great, and but for its success, a very unpopular expedition has resulted in the occupation of Mexico by the French Government, and the foundation of a monarchical *régime*, nearly upon the principles adopted in France, both as regards the power of the Crown and the rights of the people. It is impossible to question the advantages derivable from the change by the Mexicans, who for so many years had suffered all the evils of alternate anarchy and the violence and plunder of petty tyrants. Nor can any friend of humanity and of peace begrudge the influence acquired by France, or cavil at the use made of it in favor of Austria. The peace of the Continent is furthered by whatever brings these two great Powers into a friendly connection. * * * * * *

But the establishment of French influence in Mexico is likely to produce an uneasy feeling in the now unhappily dis-United States of America, and may by no remote possibility *lead to an amicable intercourse with the South, not perhaps against the North, but in formal recognition of the secession, and in breach of the blockade.* The friends of humanity would have good cause for lamenting anything so manifestly tending to promote the continuance of the war, and extend its mischiefs. The term civil war is now hardly applicable to this miserable contest. The people of the South are banded against those of the North exactly as any two European nations, differing in all respects save language, have been banded against each other in two successive wars. Principles no longer are at issue, or even pretended to be at issue. The question is one of empire, and the struggle is carried on with a fierceness and animosity unexampled in any modern contest. The slaughter of whole columns of men, the destruction of entire regiments by one day's conflict, are events of frequent occurrence. The ravages of disease, which, in all ages, have ever been unable to make even a second to the slaughter of the battle-field, are here multiplied tenfold. Hospitals are filled with the victims of wounds and sickness, and graves are dug by thousands. Nor is the end yet. Neither party, whatever be the case of the other, will be persuaded to lay down its arms. Each is ready to endure the last extremity rather than submit to the other. Each is confident of ultimate success. Each is animated by the most inveterate hatred of its opponent. Each is resolved to conquer or die. Such is the spectacle which the two sections of the United States have been presenting to the world for nearly two years. Peace offered to do it—but it went into war to the Union with the distinct understanding on both sides that it the Union was maintained, slavery could not live long. It seems, then, as if the North had resolved to separate the interest of the slave from the interest of all other people on the continent, and to inaugurate a policy which took to him alone. He has got it sure of fall with all of the Chest, head and the only sound policy for the North is that peace which shall be for the benefit of the North, of the South, of the blacks and of the whites. (Cheers.) and we hold that the maintenance of the latter—the fundamental principle which are contained in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution—is the true way to secure to the African race the only path to their progress. In this is the way the North did come into the contest, and the prayer, the hope, rather than, I had almost said, the expectation that God would bless their endeavors to the perfection of liberty over all our continent. Long cherished. The condition of the North was that of a ship carrying passengers tempest tossed, and while the sailors were laboring, and the Captain and officers directing some grumblers, would come up from amongst the passengers and say, "You are all the time working to save the ship, but you don't care to save the passengers." I should like to know how you would save the passengers so well as by taking care of the ship. At this point the Chairman read to the meeting the telegram, which will be found in another column, relative to the seizure of the rams at Liverpool. The effect was startling; the whole audience rose to their feet, while cheer after cheer was given.

In conclusion, Mr. Beecher made some eloquent remarks vindicating the bravery of the colored regiments, and sat down amid tremendous cheers.

The London *Star*, of Oct. 10, says:

"We understand that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has accepted an invitation from the Emancipation Society and the London Committee of Correspondence on American Affairs to address a public meeting in the metropolis. Mr. Beecher's lecture will be delivered at Exeter Hall on Tuesday evening the 20th of October. As it is understood the Rev. gentleman will sail for the United States two days afterward, and as this will be his only public appearance in London, all who desire to hear his exposition of the American question should make an effort to attend on the occasion. We do not doubt that the meeting will prove a great success."

REBEL POLICY.

BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

From the Index, (Rebel Organ.)

We are reliably informed that the Confederate Government has decided hereafter to grant no clearances to vessels intending to run the blockade, except on condition of their taking one-third of their outward cargo on Government account. It was urged at Richmond, and is the opinion of good business men here, that the measure does not go sufficiently far to remedy the existing evil of the abnormal price of foreign exchange in the Confederate States; that the Government should take the purchase of supplies abroad exclusively into its own hands, and altogether prohibit the exportation of cotton on private account, except such as is pledged to the holders of the Confederate loan.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEPHENS.

From the Index.

The New-York papers have circulated a story to the effect that Vice-President Stephens is coming to Europe to negotiate an alliance with the Emperor of the French, on terms supposed to have been offered by His Majesty in December last—the cession of Texas to France. We are not aware that Mr. Stephens is intrusted with any mission to Europe, and certainly, if he were, the object of his mission would not be communicated to Northern newsmongers.

ANOTHER BLOCKADE RUNNER.

From the Liverpool Post, Oct. 10.

A beautiful new steamer, built of steel plates, and named the *Lucy*, underwent a preliminary trial yesterday. She is of about 360 tons register, and has oscillating engines of 100 nominal horse power, made by Messrs. Fawcett, Preston & Co., which during the trial worked admirably, without a heated bearing; and it is fully expected she will make 18 or 19 knots when in good trim. She has been built by Messrs. Jones, Quiggan & Co., and will be a valuable addition to the mercantile fleet of any country. As is the case with most of our fast steamers, rumor points out the blockade as their destination, but with what justice in this case is not clear. A sister ship to the *Lucy* is in course of construction, and is expected to be ready for sea in about two weeks.

A MEMORIAL.

A memorial, expressing the sympathy of the people of Hereford with the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion, has been received by Mr. Adams, to be forwarded to President Lincoln. The following acknowledgment had been received from Mr. Adams:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, London, Oct. 6, 1863.

Sir: I am directed by Mr. Adams to inform you that he has received the memorial to President Lincoln, signed by two hundred and seventy-four of the citizens, workingmen and inhabitants of the City of Hereford, which you did him the honor to forward to him on the 3d inst., and that he will have much pleasure in transmitting it to Washington City by the steamer of next Saturday. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

BENJ. MORAN, Ass't-Secretary of Legation,
Joseph Jones, Jr., Esq.

CONTINENTAL NEWS.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

The Paris *Patrie* maintains the complete accuracy of its statement, that Prince Czartoriski had demanded from the Cabinets of London and Paris the recognition of Poland as a belligerent nation.

The Paris *Paye* says that France is determined to preserve to the Polish question its European character, and not to separate its action from that of the other Powers. It also denies the above assertion of the *Patrie*.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* maintains that the negotiations promoted by France have succeeded in placing Poland under the protection of Europe. This idea is combated by several of the Paris journals.

A sanguinary engagement is reputed at Raszanoz. Numerous enlistments in the insurrectionary army had taken place in Kalisch.

FRANCE.

Another Council of Ministers, presided over by the Emperor, was held on the 9th.

[Continued on Eighth Page.]

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE RUSSIAN OFFICERS.

An Invitation to Visit Philadelphia and Portland—The Committees of Both Cities on Board the Flagship, &c.

The Russians are being more and more lionized. Two Committees visited the flagship yesterday—one from the City of Philadelphia and one from Portland, Maine. The gentlemen went on board for the purpose of inviting the Russian officers to their respective cities. The Philadelphia Committee consisted of the following persons: Common Council—A. J. Harper, Chairman; W. M. Bard, S. F. Adams, J. W. Leigh, C. P. Bowers; Select Council—J. Price Wetherall, H. Davis, J. Q. Gunnood, A. J. Cutherwood, James L. Barrow.

The Portland Committee were Mr. F. G. Messer, of the Board of Aldermen, and Mr. Charles Holden of the Council.

Both Committees arrived on board the flagship at about 4 o'clock, in company with the Mayor. After the ceremony of introduction of the Committees, Mr. Harper, on behalf of the authorities of Philadelphia, addressed the Admiral as follows:

Admiral and Officers of the Russian Fleet: The City of Philadelphia, through its representatives in councils, has appointed a committee consisting of the gentlemen to whom you have just been introduced, to tender to you the hospitalities of our city. In doing so, permit me to observe that this invitation is not a mere formality. We are here, gentlemen, to express the earnest wish of our people. Philadelphia is the second city of this great country. Its people are eminently the representatives of the Union sentiments of the nation. Divided as the country now is by intestine war, our loyal people struggling to crush the efforts of a malignant but formidable faction who are seeking to destroy the Government, and build up in its stead a government of their own, based upon Slavery—when the nations of the earth are viewing with intense interest the progress of the struggle, it is highly gratifying to our people, and I think I may speak not only for Philadelphia, but for all loyal people within the bounds of our country, to welcome to our shores the representatives of the great and friendly Power of Russia. Other nations with whom, in times past, our intercourse has been greater, have not merely stood aloof in this hour of our trial, but have secretly connived with our enemies, and basely sought, by treachery, to achieve the destruction of our glorious Republic. These same nations fearing for their own supremacy, a few years since combined to arrest the onward progress of your great Empire.

Let us join hands, and, united, we may defy the arrogant assumption of these people to control the destinies of the world.

Philadelphia is well worthy of a visit from you. Its harbor is a fine one, although not grand like the one in which your vessels are now riding at anchor.

Its public buildings are chastic and beautiful. Its manufactories exceed those of any other city in the world. Its people will welcome you with open arms, and be gratified to extend to you such hospitalities as they can bestow upon the representatives of a friendly nation.

To the address the Admiral responded briefly, tendering the thanks of himself and his officers, and stating that after he had visited Washington he hoped to be able to accept the invitation from Philadelphia.

The Portland Committee also presented the invitation in behalf of their City, which received a similar response from the Admiral.

The resolutions in charge of both Committees were handsomely engrossed on parchment, and were presented to the Admiral.

His Honor Mayor Opdyke and Judge Daly made brief remarks, a short time was spent in social intercourse, and the party returned to the City.

The Committee having in charge the grand ball to the Russians at the Academy of Music, after consultation with the Admiral, have changed the time from Oct. 29 to the 5th of November.

This morning, at 8 o'clock, the Admiral and his officers will take steamer at foot of Jay-street for a day trip to Albany, and thence to Niagara Falls. Special trains will be provided on the roads.

NEW NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

Laying of the Corner Stone with Special Ceremonies.

The new Academy of Design, of which the corner stone was laid on the 27th of June last, the ground for the excavation having been broken in the Spring of this year, will be one of the handsomest buildings in the United States, and different from any other edifice in the City. It will combine many novel and beautiful characteristics in the highest style of art and taste. The main front extends along Twenty-third-street 80 feet, the side from having a depth of 100 feet on Fourth-avenue, both facades to be of beautiful variegated marble from Tuckahoe, in Westchester County, the white mingling with the grey material in rich and curious designs. The building will comprise a basement and three stories, and the cost of the whole structure amount to about $130,000. The sum has been raised chiefly by subscription, many of our most intelligent, liberal and wealthy citizens uniting in the good work. The facings of the basement will be different from the general frontage and consist of grayish Hastings marble rimmed with bands of North River graywacke stone. This portion of the edifice will be arranged for the accommodation of the janitor and other officers connected with the building. In the upper stories will be the exhibition, lecture and school rooms, with studios and galleries on the second floor.

On the Twenty-third-street front will be a superb flight of steps, with a portico handsomely adorned with carvings and statuary. The Gothic *renaissance* will be the chief style of architecture, with some florid adaptations of the still more modern day.

The ceremony of the formal laying of the corner-stone was announced for yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and, owing to the universal interest it excited in our literary and artistic circles, called together a large concourse of the most refined classes of our people.

At an early hour a large number of gentlemen, comprising many of our clergymen, literati, noted artists and others, assembled at the rooms of the Century Club in East Fifteenth-street, and thence proceeded to the site of the new Academy, preceded by Rev. Dr. Vinton in his clerical robes, Dr. Huntington, President of the institution, and the sexton of Grace Church, bearing the copper casket to be deposited in the corner-stone. The orators of the day, hereafter mentioned, and many of our well-known artists, among whom were noticed Messrs. Thomas Hicks, George A. Baker, Henry Peters Gray, &c., formed the remainder of the company.

On the corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue a large assemblage had gathered, and observed the proceedings of the occasion with evident interest and satisfaction.

A fine band of music graced the ceremonies with appropriate interludes.

After a solemn invocation of the divine blessing by Rev. Dr. Bellows, near whom stood Rev. Drs. Bellows and Frothingham, Dr. Huntington, President of the Academy, pronounced the introductory address, setting forth the rise and progress of the institution. He was followed in efforts of pleasing eloquence by Parke Godwin, Prof. S. F. B. Morse, Ex-President of the Academy; Wm. Cullen Bryant, Esq., of the New-York *Evening Post*; Hon. George Bancroft, and Rev. H. W. Bellows. P. B. Wight, Esq., the architect of the building, then advancing to the front, presented the President of the institution with the silver trowel prepared for the ceremony and inscribed with a legend stating the date and circumstances of the occasion and the names of the architect, builders, contractors, carpenters and masons. The copper casket was then brought forth and deposited in the cavity of the corner-stone. It contained a copy of the Constitution and By-laws of the National Academy of Design; the Exhibition Catalogue of 1863; a list of the statuary of the National Academy of Design; the letter of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States; an historical record of the National Academy of Design, by T. S. Cummings, Esq.; a list of the officers of the Academy for 1863 and 1864; the names of the architects and builders of the edifice; a list of the Fellows of the National Academy of Design; copies of all the New-York daily papers for Oct. 21, 1863; a catalogue of the Columbia Law School; the Columbia College annual report; a series of the silver coins of the United States, of all denominations; a United States gold dollar; medals of S. F. B. Morse, C. Mueller and N. B. Durand, with others of the head of Liberty, the New-York Fireman, the Union League of Philadelphia of 1776 and 1863.

Dr. Huntington gracefully closed and guaged the stone, and with a telling address by Rev. E. H. Chapin, this most striking and memorable spectacle terminated. Great credit is due to Messrs. Thos. S. Cummings, Henry Peters Gray, Thos. Hicks, Geo. A. Baker and T. Addison Richards, composing the Committee of Arrangements.

Annual Fair of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

The seventh annual fair and festival of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul opened at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 41[illegible] Broadway, on Tuesday, and will continue every day and evening this week. The following Churches are represented at the fair, each having stands filled with the most tempting luxuries, both artistic, ornamental and useful: St. Peter's, St. Joseph's, St. Patrick's, St. James', St. Andrew's, the Nativity, the Transfiguration and the Holy Cross. The attendance during the last two days has been very large, both day and evening, and the prospects are that this year's fair will be quite as successful as any of the previous ones. There is no place on Broadway where one can spend an evening more pleasantly than here, and certainly none more deserving of the liberal patronage of our citizens. No charitable association in the City accomplishes a greater amount of good during the year than the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. It has the strongest claims to the support of our citizens at all seasons of the year, and at this time particularly, when Winter is approaching, should the contributions be liberal. Its annual festivals are [illegible]ed by the [illegible]ertainment offered to the public, and there is not that superlative extravagance that often accompanies these exhibitions, but the purchaser, in addition to the consciousness of having aided a charitable object, almost invariably gets his money's worth. An excellent band of music is in attendance every evening.

Naval Matters.

ANOTHER IRON-CLAD CONTRACTED FOR.

The Navy Department having contracted with Mr. J. S. Underhill, of New-York, to build a light-draft iron-clad, similar to the *Cohoes* and *Nauhuc*, that gentleman has commenced the vessel at Greenpoint, and is progressing rapidly with her. Mr. Underhill is the builder of the *Keokuk*, and the excellent workmanship of that vessel procured for him from the Navy Department this contract. The keel of the *Modoc* was laid several weeks ago, and her frame is now assuming shape. The number of alterations ordered in all the light-draft vessels will prevent their completion before nine or ten months, although it was originally intended to have them afloat in six. Lieut. Larned has been appointed by the Government as local Inspector of the vessel, and attends every day at his post. From present appearances it is probable that the *Modoc* will be one of the fastest vessels of her class.

MR. CRAMP'S GREAT OCEAN RAM.

The great ocean iron-clad ram, contracted for by Mr. Cramp of Philadelphia, the builder of the new *Ironsides*, has been commenced; her keel will be entirely laid in a few days. This vessel is to be one of the largest in the navy, and will have broadside guns like the new *Ironsides*. The number and caliber of these guns is not yet decided on, but they will be the heaviest that she can possibly carry. Every effort will be made to finish the vessel as speedily as possible and have her ready for service in twelve months. The Navy Department is about appointing a local inspector to superintend the progress of the work.

VESSELS OFFERED TO THE GOVERNMENT.

The following vessels have been offered to the Government; W. P. Jones proposes to charter the steamers *Merrimac* and *Mississippi* for 30 days at $850 per day; 30 to 90 days at $750 per day; six months at $700 per day, and longer at $650 per day for each steamer.

Alvan C. Nickerson, New York, offers to charter the tug-boats *T. J. Jenkins*, *Lena Clinton* and *Joe*, at the Government's own price, or will sell at a fair price.

Photographs of the Russian Admiral and Officers.

Mr. Brady has taken an imperial photograph of the Russian Admiral and the Captains of his fleet, making a most attractive group. They are also taken singly, *carte de visite* style. Of the many admirable works that Mr. Brady has issued, these will be found among the best. The likenesses are perfect and the grouping in the imperial effective. As the Admiral and his officers have made many warm personal friends here who would like to thus preserve a remembrance, Mr. Brady in his beautiful work affords them what will be most acceptable.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Re-arrest of an Escaped Burglar.—A young German, named Conrad Schmidt, *alias* Schneider, well known to the Police as a burglar, was arrested yesterday by Officers Rodenas and Shangle, of the Eleventh Precinct, charged with having committed a burglary at the store of Mr. Strauss, in Avenue D, a few weeks since. This prisoner is the man who succeeded in making his escape from the Tombs about a month ago, by greasing his head and crawling through a small aperture, a full account of which appeared in the Times. He was confined there awaiting his trial on two charges of burglary. Since his escape he has concealed himself until a few nights ago. On Monday a store in Avenue D was broken open and robbed of about $500 worth of silk goods. The entrance was effected by forcing off one of the window shutters. The thieves were disturbed in their operation, and in making their escape they dropped a portion of their plunder on the street. Capt. Mount immediately instituted an investigation, and finally found a piece of figured silk and a cloak, which was stolen on Monday night, in the possession of a German woman to whom Schmidt was about to be married. Most of the stolen property has since been recovered. Schmidt was recommitted to the Tombs for trial.

The Late Accident in Water-street.—The late accident at No. 103 Water-street, whereby Charles Molting met his death, was incorrectly reported in some of the papers, and his friends have been pained in consequence. A mystery was made of the facts that his body was found at No. 101 instead of No. 103 Water-street. His employers have furnished by desire the following statement. A Coroner's inquest has been held on the body of the late Charles Molting, the result of which is "that the deceased, on closing their store No. 103 Water-street, on Saturday evening the 17th inst., fell through the hatchway on his head, and death must have been instantaneous." Deceased was a German by birth, had been employed in the building for about ten years, and for the last three years as porter with W. B. Hunter & Co. He was an industrious, faithful and sober man, and much respected, and his loss regretted by his employers. He leaves a widow and three children.

A Notorious Pickpocket on the Cars.—A noted thief and pickpocket, who says his name is James W. Wright, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of having picked the pockets of two persons at the depot of the Harlem Railroad, in Twenty-sixth-street. One of the victims is Mr. Wm. J. Schoonmaker, of No. 65 West Twenty-ninth-street. As the cars were coming into the depot, Wright jostled him, and very adroitly succeeded in abducting from the pocket of his pants a pocket-book containing $25 in money. When detected, he dropped the pocket-book at his feet; the money was missing. At about the same time, and on the same car, Wright stole a purse from the pocket of Mrs. Sarah Westcott, containing about $6. The money was not recovered. Justice Kelly committed the accused in default of $1,000 bail in each case. The Police say he is one of the most expert pickpockets in this City.

Commissioners of Emigration.—The following is the last report of the Board:

No. of emigrants arrived to Oct. 14, 1863	123,436
No. of emigrants arrived since to Oct. 21, 1863	3,101
Total	126,537
To same date in 1862	64,830

No. inmates in Institution, W. I. 919	1863. 508	1862. 798	1861. 1860. 763
Balance in Bank, Jan. 1, 1863			$17,744 78
Aggregate receipts to Oct. 14, 1863			$259,546 31
Received since to Oct. 21, for commutation of passengers, &c.			13,887 15—273 433 46
Total			$291,178 24
Disbursements as per previous account to Oct. 14, 1863		$263,958 65	
No payments on Oct. 14			263,958 65
Balance in Bank			$27,219 59

For the West.—A large company of children started for the West Tuesday, under the protecting care of the Children's Aid Society. The company numbered some 50, of whom a large number were from the Newsboys' Lodging-house. The Society gave each a new suit entire, and the little fellows looked cheerful and happy as they thought of the good homes so soon to be theirs. Dr. Dyer, of the Bible-House, has often befriended the most of them, and the boys, remembering his deeds of kindness, visited him to say farewell. They were cordially received, and urged to conduct themselves as men, so that their friends might not be disappointed with their future. Each received a good book as a farewell token.

Alleged Highway Robbery.—John Dorsey, Edward Davis, Patrick Nugent and Chas. H. Lyons, were arrested yesterday by Officer Montgomery, of the Fourth District Police Court, on the charge of highway robbery. The complaint is made by Nicholas H. Moore, residing in Seventy-fourth-street, who states that on the evening of the 9th inst. he was attacked by the prisoners on the corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street, who knocked him down and robbed him of a gold watch and chain valued at $100. The watch was afterward found in the possession of one of the accused. They were all arraigned before Justice Welsh, of the Yorkville Police Court, and committed for trial in default of $1,000 bail each.

The Travelers' Club.—The project of organizing an institution of this name has already been referred to in these columns. We are pleased to learn that it has been received with great favor; that the preliminary steps have already been taken to complete the organization; and another year will doubtless find it abundantly capitalized and with its building nearly finished. At the request of the Committee who have the enterprise in charge, Mr. Edward E. Dunbar, the well-known traveler and writer, will lecture this evening at Clinton Hall; his subject, "American Pioneering." Mr. Dunbar's extraordinary experiences on the Mexican frontier, and thorough intelligence, justify the expectation of an instructive and entertaining evening.

Fine Display of Grapes.—At the *Agriculturist's* rooms, No. 41 Park-row, is another display of native grapes, sixteen fine varieties, and all grown by Rev. J. Knox, of Pittsburgh, Penn. He a short time since made exhibition with other growers, but was a little too late for competition for the prizes—the first of which he would certainly have won. The present specimens are beautiful, and most suggestive of the fact that attention turned to this cultivation will be amply rewarded. A pound bunch of Syrian grapes, grown by Mr. Daniel of Harlem, tempts the eye, and would delight the palate. The bunch is upward of one foot long, and of "heavy weight."

Brutal Assault on a Child.—A Swede named Alof Erickson was arrested yesterday by Officer Cook, of the Ninth Precinct, on the charge of brutally assaulting and kicking a child named Thomas Cummings. The latter was kicked in the side and breast so badly that but little hopes are entertained of his recovery. With several of his companions, he was returning from school, when, as the testimony shows, he was, without any provocation, attacked and kicked by Erickson. The occurrence was in Gansevoort-street, near Hudson. Justice Kelly committed the prisoner to trial in default of $300 bail.

Celebration at the Middle Dutch Church.—The two hundred and thirtieth anniversary of the School of the Collegiate Reformed Protestant Dutch Church was celebrated last evening, at the Middle Dutch Church, Lafayette-place. The programme consisted of singing, declamations, exercises of the school and compositions. Near the close premiums, prizes and honors were distributed to the graduating class of twenty young ladies and gentlemen. The ceremonies were concluded with the "Graduates' Parting Song," which was finely rendered.

Presentation to a Fireman.—Peter Y. Everett, Foreman of Six Truck, but now Secretary of the New-York Fire Department, has resigned his position as foreman of the Company, and was presented on Tuesday, with a set of complimentary resolutions, handsomely engrossed by Mr. B. F. Brady, of this City. A fine collation and some most excellent toasts and speeches rendered the occasion a very pleasureable one to all who participated. The Company all took part in the presentation through a Committee chosen by themselves.

Fatal Accident.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner Collin, on the body of William Hughes, aged 50 years, who died from injuries received by a hogshead of madder rolling upon him while he was engaged in digging a hole in the street in front of the store of Messrs. Robinson & Wood, No. 220 West-street. A verdict of censure was passed upon the men who rolled the hogshead in so careless a manner as to cause the death of Hughes.

Libel Suit Against the Mercury.—Max Maretzek has instituted a suit for damages against the proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury*, Messrs. Whitney & Cauldwell, for the publication of an alleged false and malicious libel in the last issue of their paper. Judge Barbour, of the Superior Court, has granted an order of arrest against both of them, holding them to bail in the sum of $5,000 each.

The Fifth Senatorial District—Democratic.—Luke F. Cozans is the nominee of the Democrats of the Fifth Senatorial District. His name was not in the nominations published yesterday. The nominations in the Fourth and Seventh were given to Tammany, in the Fifth and Sixth to Mozart. After they were made Mozart ratified Tammany's, then Tammany ratified Mozart's, then they both ratified each other.

Launch.—Messrs. J. B. and J. D. Van Deusen will launch to-day, at 4 P. M., from their yard, foot of Sixteenth-street, East River, the steamer *Quaker City*. She is one of the two guard propellers built for the Neptune Steamship Company, and is of the following dimensions: Length, 250 feet; breadth, 40 feet; extreme breadth, 56 feet; depth of hold, 15 feet.

Sale of Leases, &c., of the Everett House.—The leases, good will, and property of the Everett House were sold at auction yesterday, by order of John A. Meeks, Esq., Receiver, appointed by the Supreme Court. Sixty-four thousand dollars was the price they were bid off for.

For the Union Victories.—One hundred guns will be fired in the Park this afternoon, for the recent Union victories under the auspices of the Union Central Committee.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Draft in New-Jersey.—Col Buchanan, Provost-Marshal-General for the State of New-Jersey, has directed that the draft commence on the 26th inst. The draft will be made in the following order: First, Second, Fifth, Third and Fourth Congressional Districts. The Districts and Sub-Districts will be credited with the volunteers mustered into service previous to the commencement of the draft. Contrary to expectation, the quota of Jersey City is not yet filled, the quota called for being 503 men, and only 500 have been furnished. It is claimed that the apportionment was unequal, and the parties having the matter under control therefore only raised 500 men, with the expectation that that number would suffice. Hoboken is also short quite a number of men, and the draft to make up the deficiency will undoubtedly be enforced.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court Circuit.—*Part II.*—Nos. 3896, 3898, 3900, 3904, 3906, 3908, 3910, 3912, 3914, 3916, 3918, 3920, 3922, 3924, 3926, 3928, 3930, 3932, 3934, 3936. *Part III.*—Calendar unchanged.

Special Term.—No. 25 on Demurrer Calendar, and Nos. 195, 360, on calendar issues of law and fact.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2133, 1047, 2587, 2227, 2065, 1755, 2801, 833, 2575, 2917, 2919, 292, 2923, 2925, 2927. *Part II.*—Nos. 402, 2444, 2236, 2570, 2526, 710, 2250, 2096, 696, 960, 2592, 2594, 2596, 2598.

The Panama Riots—The Story of a Victim.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

John Harding vs. *Danforth N. Barney, as President.*—This case, now brought on to a third trial, is an action against Mr. Barney as President of an association known as "Wells, Fargo & Co's California Express Company." In March, 1856, the plaintiff, Harding, being in the City of San Francisco *en route* to the Atlantic States, and having with him a considerable sum of money, his earnings at the diggings, purchased from the defendants a draft on their house in Boston, for the amount of $3,300, made out in duplicate and deposited it in his belt. These drafts were seen by friends of plaintiffs at various times. After the purchase of this draft plaintiff sailed for New-York by way of Panama. While waiting at Panama for the train for Aspinwall a riot broke out between the natives and passengers; plaintiff was attacked, knocked down, stripped of his clothing and robbed of a gold ring, watch and his belt, with all its contents, including this draft for $3,300. Plaintiff escaped with his life and came on to New-York. From New-York he went to Boston and called at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., stating that he had purchased a draft for $3,300 in San Francisco, of which he had been robbed at Panama during the riot in March. Defendants returned answer that they had no advice of any such draft and refused to pay the sum demanded. After various and ineffectual efforts to obtain satisfaction from the Company this suit was brought in 1857, for the recovery of the money. On the first trial the jury disagreed. The second resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, which on appeal to the General Term was set aside and a third trial ordered. Case still on.

J. T. Williams for the plaintiff. For the defendant, B. F. Dunning, Attorney; William Fullerton, counsel.

Validity of a Composition Deed.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Hilton.

Garrett Van Cleft vs. *Thomas Wilson and Henry P. Wilson.*—This case was an action for goods sold and delivered, and was tried in the First District Court. A composition deed, executed by the plaintiff, was pleaded in bar. Plaintiff contended that the deed was inoperative because the defendants had never made and delivered certain notes called for by it. The Court below held that the composition deed was a bar.

Plaintiff appealed to this Court and the judgment of the lower Court was reversed.

Osborne E. Bright for appellant; S. Yancy for respondent.

Condition Precedent Pleaded, and the Result.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Daly, Brady and Hilton.

Hatch, Receiver, &c., vs. *Wolf.*—This was an action in the Court below for rent of premises in Tenth-street. Judgment was rendered for the plaintiff, from which the defendant appealed to this Court, on ground that certain repairs were to be made by the plaintiff, and were in the nature of a "condition precedent," and as those repairs were not made, the plaintiff could not recover without showing a strict performance.

Plaintiff showed that the work of repairing was attempted and would have been carried out, but was prevented by the acts of the defendant's wife, who refused to allow the mechanics to proceed, and that the defendant had purchased a house, and that was the reason why the plaintiff was prevented from carrying out work agreed upon. The agreement to make repairs was a "conditional stipulation" only, and not a "condition precedent," as claimed.

Judgment for plaintiff affirmed.

Roswell D. Hatch for plaintiff and respondent; Charles H. Van Brunt for defendant and appellant.

Surrogate's Court.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

The E. P. Christy will case was further proceeded with yesterday, in the Surrogate's Court, Dr. Nelson being all day upon the stand. The Surrogate made an order that photographs of the vertebræ of deceased, in order to show the fractures therein, be obtained by Dr. Boston, and engraved, to illustrate the printed testimony in the case. The application for attachment in the Regen matter was dismissed, and the accounting adjourned to 4th November. The application of Bonaffe's assignees for $6,000, lying in the City Treasury, belonging to James Valton's estate, was argued and submitted. The accounts of the estates of Job Easton, Mary Young and M. J. McCabe, were finally settled and decrees made.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Field et al. vs. *Syms et al.*—Case settled.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Kalbfleish vs. *Wehman et al.*—Motion granted for 30th October.

Schmidt vs. *Attenbrant.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs, cause not being on the Calendar.

In the Matter of the Petition of James R. Clark, Jr., to be permitted to join with the Creditors of Wm. B. McKenzie.—There is nothing in the petition that shows it to be for the advantage of the person represented by the assignee that the debtor should be discharged from his debts.

Kings et al. vs. *Freeman et al.*—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

The President of the State Bank at Elizabeth vs. *Russell.*—Motion denied. Plaintiff's costs to abide event.

In the Matter of the Application of the Dry Dock M. E. Church for Leave to Sell Real Estate.—Application granted.

Hoadley et al. vs. *Baxter et al.*—Judgment granted.

Pigot vs. *Osborn et al.*—Judgment granted.

Before Justice Peckham.

The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company vs. *the Forty-second-Street and Grand-Street Ferry Railroad Company.*—Motion granted, and injunction dissolved, with $10 costs.

Matthews vs. *Hawes et al.*—Motion on behalf of defendants denied without costs. Plaintiff's motion granted on payment of costs of defendants, to be adjusted by the Clerk with $10 costs of motion.

Curtis vs. *Leavett.*—Order granted.

In the Matter of Application of Lexington-avenue M. E. Church for leave to mortgage.—Application granted.

In the Matter of the claim of Jacob Wilson vs. *The Estate of John Harrison and others.*—Motion for confirmation granted without costs.

Stiles et al. vs. *Brosle et al.*—Motion granted.

Pattison vs. *Hadley et al.*—Motion granted.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 21, 1863.

$11,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Reg.	108	100 Hud. River R	138
20,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Coup.	109⅛	1200 do	137
32,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes, Oct. & Apr	107⅛	650 do	136⅝
5,000 do	107⅛	150 do	136⅞
5,000 do—Large	107	500 do	136⅜
5,000 do—F. & Aug.	107⅝	600 do	136⅞
2,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	99⅛	800 Harlem R	93
5,000 Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	105	do	b30 93
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	63	do	b10 93
1,000 Virginia State 6s	59⅛	do	93⅛
5,000 Mo. State 6s	68	do	s10 92
5,000 Cal. St. 7s	102	do	93
5,000 do	110⅛	25 Cin. H. & D. R	91
7,000 N. Y. C. 6s	140⅜	250 Mich. Cen. R	126
500 Ohio & Miss. R. C.	32	do	126⅛
2,000 E. Md. M. & ex.	79	350 M. S. & N. I. R	85⅝
10,000 Erie 2d M. 6s, '83	112⅜	600 do	85⅝
7,000 do 6th M.	108⅜	650 do	86
10,000 Hud. R. 3d M.	102	100 do	s30 86⅛
1,000 Har. R. 3d M.	102	1500 do	85⅞
1,000 C. B. & Q. 8% c.	124	300 do	s10 87
1,000 Gal. & C. 1st M. ex.	114	400 do	87⅛
7,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st	110	100 do	87⅜
3,000 Mil. & P. Du C. 1M.	107	200 do	b10 87⅛
2,000 Clev. & P. 4th M.	85	150 do	b30 87⅛
1,000 Chic. & Al. 1s	90	100 do	b10 87⅛
15,000 Tol. & W. 2d M.	98⅛	100 do	b15 87⅛
5,000 Mar. M. Co. 1 M.	105	448 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	146
25 Merchants' Bank	99	400 do	145⅞
80 Chatham Bank	100	100 Ill. Cen. R. S	116
33 Continental Bank	99	300 Ill. Cen. R. S	124
100,000 Amer. Gold	144	100 do	b10 124
30,000 do	143⅞	50 do	b30 124
75,000 do	143⅞	800 Clev. & Pitts	104
100 Canton Co.	35	400 do	104⅛
300 do	34⅛	400 do	s30 104⅛
23 Del. & H. Ca. Co.	170	500 do	b30 105
12 Penn. Coal Co.	150⅜	5000 do	105
2 do	150	200 do	b15 105
28 do	150⅛	1600 do	b30 105⅛
500 Am Coal Co	63	100 do	b15 105⅛
800 Cumb Coal Prfd	38⅛	1000 Gal. & Chi. R	111⅛
400 do	38⅝	100 Clev. & Tol. R	114⅝
300 do	b30 37	100 Chi. & R. Is	b10 106
100 Quicksilv M. Co	63	300 do	b30 106
200 Cen. Am. Tr. Co	39⅛	50 do	107⅛
100 Pac. Mail S. Co	230	400 do	107⅜
200 N. Y. Cen. R	138	200 do	b10 107⅞
1350 do	138⅛	400 Pitts. Ft. W. & C	85⅜
200 do	b30 138	50 do	s10 85⅝
1700 do	138⅝	50 do	b15 85⅝
300 Erie Railroad	109	50 do	b10 85⅞
50 do	b30 109⅛	300 Alt. & T. H. R	64
800 do	109⅜	200 do	63⅞
100 do	b30 109	325 Chi. & N. W	45
25 Nor. & Wor. R	99	300 do	b10 45
1000 Reading R	122⅞	500 Chic. & Alton	79
1800 do	122⅞		

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U.S. 6s, '81, Co.	110	100 Har. Railroad	95
4,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. N.	99⅛	100 do	94⅜
26,000 Treas. 7 3-10 p. ct. Notes, Oct. & Ap	107⅛	2000 do	94
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	63	100 Reading R	122⅞
20,000 Am. Gold	146	600 do	122⅝
60,000 do	145⅞	300 Hudson R. R	138
100 Canton Co	34⅜	500 do	138⅜
200 Cumb. Coal Pr	38⅝	100 do	138⅝
400 do	37	400 M. S. & N. I	87⅛
450 Erie Railway	108⅝	400 do	s30 87⅜
100 P., Ft. W. & C	85⅛	400 do	87⅛
100 do	85⅛	100 do	b30 87⅜
100 A. & T. H. R	64⅜	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	s30 147
1500 N. Y. Cen. R	137	50 do	147⅛
500 do	137⅜	50 do	s30 147⅛
200 do	137⅛	900 Ill. Cen. R. S	124⅜
100 do	s10 137⅛	100 do	124⅝
4000 do	137⅛	1000 Clev. & P. R	104
200 do	s30 137⅜	1000 do	104⅜
200 do	137⅜	1000 do	104⅜
500 do	137⅜	100 Chi. & R. I. R	108
100 do	b3 138	50 Mil. & P. Du C. R	68⅜
100 Mich. Cen. R	126⅛	50 do	68⅛

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$25,000 Am. Gold	144⅜	300 Hudson R. R	136⅛
10,000 do	s3 144⅜	100 do	s10 136⅛
600 N. Y. Cen. R	b3 138⅜	100 M. S. & N. I	86⅜
100 do	135⅞	800 do	87⅛
100 do	136⅛	950 do	87
200 do	136⅜	200 do	s3 87
200 do	136⅜	100 do	s3 87⅛
500 do	s3 136⅛	100 do	87⅛
500 do	136⅜	100 M. S. & N. I. G. S.	b3 148
300 Erie R	s3 108⅜	100 do	147⅜
500 do	108⅜	200 do	147⅜
200 do	b3 108⅜	400 Ill. Cen. R	124
700 do	c 108⅜	50 do	s3 124
500 do	108⅜	100 do	b30 124⅛
500 do	b3 108⅜	100 do	124⅛
1400 Harlem R	93⅛	2600 Cleve. & P. R	104
400 do	c 92⅝	500 do	b3 106
400 do	c 92⅜	200 do	s3 106
700 do	s10 92⅜	200 do	c 106
500 do	s3 92⅜	200 Gal. & Chic. R	111⅜
200 do	s3 92⅜	100 do	111⅜
500 do	b3 92⅜	500 Cleve. & Tol. R	115⅛
200 do	93⅛	50 do	b3 115⅛
40 Harlem R. Pr	110⅜	100 do	s5 115⅛
200 Reading R	b10 123	100 Chic. & N. W. R	b10 45
200 do	122⅞	100 do	b3 45
400 do	122⅞	200 Cumb. Coal	b3 36⅝
1000 do	b3 122⅞	100 do	37
100 Mich. Cen. R	124⅛	50 Penn. Coal Co.	150⅛
50 do	124⅛	200 Bucks Co. Lead Co.	17⅛
100 do	b3 124⅛	100 Canton Co	34⅛
100 do	s3 124⅛	200 do	b3 34⅜
200 Chic. & R. I. R	107⅜		

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

250 N. Y. Cen. R	138	100 Erie R. Prf	105
300 do	b3 138	100 Hudson R. R	137⅞
50 do	b10 138⅛	100 Reading Railroad	122⅞
150 do	s3 138	100 Mich. Cen. R	124⅜
100 do	s3 137⅞	100 do	124⅞
500 do	137⅞	100 Ill. Cen. R	b3 124⅜
550 Erie R	108⅞	200 do	124⅜
50 do	b3 108⅞	100 Cleve. & Pitts	b3 106
500 do	s3 108⅞	100 do	106
100 do	b3 108⅞	100 Chic. & R. I. R	s3 108
700 Harlem R	93	100 do	108
600 do	93	50 Mil. & P. Du C. R	68⅜
900 do	97	100 do	s10 45
300 do	s3 97	200 Cum. Coal	37
1200 do	98	100 Mariposa Min. Co.	55⅜
200 do	98⅛	300 Bucks Co. L. Co.	17⅜
400 do	98⅛		

Wednesday, Oct 21—P. M.

The price of Gold fell off 3½@4 ₱ cent. early in the day, making 6@6½ ₱ cent. since Monday afternoon. As there was no special cause given for the extra decline in the morning, some orders came in later in the day to buy, and the rates went up to 145¾@146 at the Second Board. After the *Persia* sailed in the forenoon, there was not much done in Exchange, and Bills on London were quoted nominal at 160@162 ₱ cent., varying from hour to hour with the fluctuations in Gold.

The steadiness in the market for Money continues, at 6@7 ₱ cent. to the Stock Brokers, and 5@6 ₱ cent. on select Merchant paper at 60@90 days, wanted by the New-England and other out of town Banks, as well as by some of the private Money-lenders in the City.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES,
A NEW BRAND,
THE EMPRESS GLOVE,
FOR LADIES.
Fine, Soft, Elastic, equal to any in market.
$1 a pair,
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., corner Laurens.

HOSIERY
AND UNDERGARMENTS
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S
COTTON,
MERINO and
LAMBSWOOL,
IN GREAT VARIETY and at LOW PRICES.
RICH'D GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., corner Laurens.

SHIRTS.
GENTLEMEN'S FINE DRESS SHIRTS.
MADE TO MEASURE AT
$2 50 EACH,
A PERFECT FIT AND FIRST-CLASS WORK.
NEGLIGE SHIRTS
COLLARS,
CRAVATS,
SCARFS,
SUSPENDERS,
GLOVES, &c.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 CANAL-STREET.

CURTAINS.
New Styles, 1863. Swiss Lace. Nottingham Lace. Lenz Lace. Muslin. Brocatelle. Rope. Terry Cloth. Japanese do. Damask. Cornices. and all other Trimmings.
Gold. Opepse. White. Buff. Green. and Black. Holland. Bray's Patent Fixtures. and all other approved styles.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 369 Broadway, N. Y.

WINDOW SHADES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 369 Broadway, N. Y.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand.)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.
Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

GREAT BARGAINS.
GREAT BARGAINS,
IN BLACK SILKS,
IN PLAID SILKS,
IN PLAIN SILKS,
IN FIGURED SILKS,
ALL FROM AUCTION,
AND 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 252 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

A SUPERB STOCK OF
FRENCH AND BRITISH
DRESS GOODS,
Consisting of
MERINOS, EMPRESS CLOTHS,
TURIN CLOTHS, REPS,
MOHAIRS, PLAIDS,
&c., &c., &c.
AT AUCTION PRICES,
AT CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 252 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
OR
OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
THE LARGEST STOCK EVER OFFERED AT RETAIL,
At the very lowest
WHOLESALE PRICES.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 252 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.
10 CASES ENGLISH ALL WOOL
BLANKETS,
IMPORTED PREVIOUS TO THE LATE
ADVANCE IN GOLD,
And
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE
PRICES.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 252 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

NEW CLOAKS,
AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
NEW CLOAKS—AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
NEW CLOAKS—AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
NEW CLOAKS—AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
NEW CLOAKS—AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM
OF FASHION AND DESIGN,
No. 252 BOWERY.
W. R. ROBERTS.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
OUR NEW JOBBING ROOMS
Contain over twenty thousand pieces of BONNET RIBBONS from $1 25 the piece and upwards.
500 Cartons of FRENCH FLOWERS, from 37½ cents the bunch.
JOBS IN FEATHERS!
Examine also Velvets, Bonnet Silks, Ruches, Maline, Illusion and other Millinery Laces.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Jobbing Rooms No. 66 Allen-st.

CLOAKS.
CLOAKS.
NO. 19 FIFTH-AVENUE.
M. GREGG
HAS RECEIVED,
PER STEAMER PERSIA,
an EXTENSIVE ADDITION to her STOCK of WINTER GARMENTS,
which will be OPENED for INSPECTION on
THURSDAY, OCT. 22,
NO. 19 5TH-AV.,
BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERGARMENTS.
All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c.; French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 13th-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 868 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Concan and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and Boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

FAMILY MOURNING.—A SPLENDID STOCK of every desirable material for dresses, embracing many rare novelties. Also, a very superior stock of bonnets, cloaks, shawls in great variety, veils, embroideries, gloves, &c., &c., all at prices which defy competition. Call and examine
W. JACKSON, Importer.
No. 581 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MILLINERY.

MODES DE PARIS.
MME. WALTON, No. 689 Broadway,
Between Amity and 4th sts.,
is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets, and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New-York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY,) OCTOBER 22,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No 52 WILLIAM ST.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Shares.		Shares.	
50	Columbia Fire Insurance Company	25	Wash ngt'n Insurance Company
20	Phœnix Fire Ins. Co.	10	Mercantile Fire Insurance Company
50	Broadway Fire Insurance Company	20	Commercial Fire Insurance Company
40	Beekman Fire Insurance Company	10	Lafayette Fire Insurance Company
40	Eagle Fire Ins. Co.	10	Columbian Marine Fire Insurance Company
10	Brooklyn and Coney Island Railroad Co.	7	Metropolitan Gas Company
60	Manhattan Gas Company (Scrip Stock)		

$20,000 Cincinnati, Portsmouth & Ohio Railroad 7 per cent Bonds.
$4,000 North Carolina State 6 per cent Bonds.
$5,000 O'Brien County (Iowa) 10 per cent Bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, MONDAY, OCT. 26.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock Broker.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 35 William-st., New-York, Oct. 15, 1863.
This Company will hold their ninth regular Monthly Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 26 and 28 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of November next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 20th of each month during the year 1864.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder, no bids in any form whatever, being made for account of or on behalf of the Company.
Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid, and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

TO THE WATCH AND JEWELRY TRADE.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 18 CARAT GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, LADIES' DIAMOND AND ENAMELED WATCHES, RICH GOLD JEWELRY, GOLD CHAINS, &c.
DANIEL MATHEWS & CO. will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 66 Nassau-st., near Maiden-lane, a large assortment of 18-carat gold hunting and O. F. chronometer, anchor, duplex, patent lever and lepine watches, by the most celebrated makers; also, ladies' diamond and enameled watches; also, a large line of hunting and O. F. silver watches; also, several dozens chronometer and anchor movements, each ladies' 18-carat gold chatelaine, rich gold chain and link bracelets, stone cameo, pink coral and torquoise brooches and ear-drops, guard and vest chains, &c.; also, a SUPERIOR REGULATOR, suitable for a watchmaker. Catalogues and goods now ready for examination.
H. D. MINER, Auctioneer.

FINE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN ENGRAVINGS.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell by catalogue THIS DAY, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock, in the salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office, a fine collection of about 1,000 specimens of beautiful and costly framed and unframed French, English and German Line, Mezzotint and Stipple engravings, and fine examples of French and German Lithography, plain and in colors, by many of the most esteemed painters and engravers. Also, a long and interesting line of choice and rare English, French, German and Italian studies, embracing Landscape, Figures, Fruit, Flowers and Ornaments, by the best masters, including the works of Julien, Bilordeaux, Greydon, Roux, Carot, Besseau and others. Well worthy the attention of artists, dealers and teachers. Now ready for examination.
D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, &c.
At public auction, on FRIDAY, Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of two elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel and reps; marble top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.—everything belonging to a first class house. Sale positive.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 28th day of October, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of be prize steamer MERRIMACK, consisting of about four hundred bales Cotton, Tobacco and Turpentine.
ROBERT MURRAY,
United States Marshal.

A. L. CURTIS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
We will offer on
THURSDAY, Oct. 22,
At 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, Nos. 23 Murray-st. and No. 27 Warren-st.,
LARGE SPECIAL SALE OF
600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c., &c.
The above goods are all consigned from manufacturers, and will be found worthy the attention of the trade.
CURTIS & CO.,
Auctioneers.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, OCT. 23,
At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Rosewood and mahogany bookcases, wardrobes, sofas, chairs, centre and extension tables, bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, hat-stands, paintings, oilcloths, carpets, stoves, &c. Also, a lot of groceries, coffee, starch, soap, spices, &c. Two doctors' phætons, two sets harness, &c.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 27th day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at noon, on board thereof the prize-steamer KATE, her tackle, &c., as she now lies.
The above vessel now lies at Union Stores, Brooklyn.
ROB. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
IMPORTANT SALE OF OIL-PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, at 11 o'clock, at our Gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., TWO VALUABLE COLLECTIONS OF MODERN PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLORS, lately removed to this City for convenience of sale, and comprising highly desirable examples of the ENGLISH, FLEMISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN SCHOOLS of art. Included will be found the works of HAMILTON, BLYTHE, DIRDIR, STANFIELD, S. PROUT, ECKFORT, READ, BENSEL, NICHOLS, T. BIRCH, BOLTS, MASON, E. L. HENRY, LEWIS, SHAYER, WILSON, W. T. VAN STARKENBURG, VON DE BURG, LEICKERT, SMIDT, VIDAL, of Paris, MUTRIL, A. DE DREUX, PALIZZI, JULES ROSSIER RUTH, of Dusseldorf, G. H. HALL, L. R. MIGNOT, CROPSEY, E. M. STAIGG, DURRIE, ODDIE, BLAUVELT, BOUTELLE, FLAGG, RICHARDS, P. WEBBER, MORAN, LAMBDIN, and others of celebrity; also, a number of illustrated books on art by well-known authors. The pictures comprised in these two collections are among the best examples of the artists represented, and are well worth a view from purchasers and connoisseurs. They will be ready for exhibition on and from MONDAY, 19th instant, until day of sale.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A Canadian pony, 12 hands high, warranted sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle.
A dark brown horse, 15 hands high, nearly thoroughbred, very fast and showy, 8 years old, sound and kind in all harness and under the saddle.
Also, a large gray horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, very strong and stylish, believed to be sound and kind in single and double harness and under the saddle.
EDWARD PETTINGER, Auctioneer—Office No. 50 Wall-st.

ON THE 22D DAY OF OCTOBER, 1863,
At 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, I will sell at public auction, on the premises, Nos. 62 and 64 Duane-st., in this City, all and singular, the tools, fixtures, machinery and implements belonging to the estate of the late James R. Ryan, deceased, and used in carrying on the bookbinding business at said place.
Terms of sale cash.
E. C. RYAN, Administratrix.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.
The above sale is postponed until the 29th inst., at same hour.
E. C. RYAN Administratrix.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
OLIVER-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, Oct. 22, 1863, at twelve o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:
OLIVER-STREET.—The lot of land situate on the southerly side of Oliver-st., 74 feet 2 inches west of Oak-st., and known as No. 49. The improvements consist of a two-story brick building on the front, and a four-story brick building on rear of said lot, all in good order.
Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 53½ Pine-st.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.
STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, CHINA VASES, TOYS, WORK-BOXES, &c.—On FRIDAY, Oct. 23, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 47 Murray-st., comprising a large assortment in the above line; also, glassware, earthenware, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION SALES will be attended to during the coming season on liberal terms, by
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
No. 14 Pine-st.
10 years with ADRIAN H. MULLER.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.
CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom No. 83 Cedar-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 22, at 12 o'clock, City-built four-seat phæton, second-hand top-buggies, second-hand coupe Rockaway, in good order; City-built piano-box wagon, coal-box buggy, four-seat Rockaway, new and second-hand double and single harness, blankets; also handsome sleigh in good order, &c.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE,
A RESIDENCE IN THE VILLAGE OF FAIRFIELD, CONN.
This residence is one of the most beautiful, and in all respects most desirable, in that region of the State; its location central, on the main street, and one-third of a mile from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at that place.
The house commands a full view of Long Island Sound, less than a quarter of a mile distant, where there is the most extended and safest bathing beach between New-York and Newport.
The house is of the Italian style of architecture, was erected by days' work, is of the best materials (wood filled in with brick) and workmanship; possesses all modern conveniences, including bath-room and closets, with full supply of both rain and well water. There are ten rooms and a large and desirable kitchen.
The grounds comprise three acres, are laid out with unsurpassed taste, and heavily shaded with a beautiful variety of evergreen, elm, and other trees; the walks are planted with a great variety of flowering shrubbery.
The garden abounds in strawberries, raspberries, the Lawton blackberries, and the place is well stocked with the usual variety of choice fruit. A photograph of the house, and a map of the place, can be examined at the office of the undersigned, who will furnish permits to inspect the property.
J. H. DRAPER, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., and known as No. 124. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 15th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front houses and lots on Murray Hill and in other desirable locations.
Also, store property on Broadway, Chatham, Duane, Reade, Worth, White, Franklin and Mercer sts.; also, on 6th and 8th avs.
Also, Central Park lots on 5th and 8th avs., and on the streets adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots at Yorkville and Harlem and in other locations. For particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANTIAL three-story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to R. E. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—ON TWENTY-SECOND STREET, near 8th-av., a first class four story brown stone house, 26 feet wide, with all the modern improvements. It has lately been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is one of the cheapest houses now for sale in the city. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 48x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor.
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR PHYSICIANS.—A GOOD FOUR-STORY brown stone English basement house for sale, on West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., affording one of the best openings for a medical practice to be found in the city. Price $9,500. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE.—WITH immediate possession, No. 22 4th-place. It is three story and high basement, 21 by 133½; completely renovated and furnished with all modern improvements. Price low. Terms very easy.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUROS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JAS. R. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

$5,000—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY and basement brick house No. 214 West 46th-st., replete with modern improvements, heater, gas-fixtures, &c.; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 9 and 3.
C. W. PRICE.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, THE property corner of 101st-st. and Broadway, consisting of dwelling, stable, and about 20 lots of land, each 25x100 feet. The house is in perfect order, and the stable nearly new. For further particulars, apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

A PLAT OF FOUR LOTS FOR SALE—North side of 39d-st., and close to 7th-av.
Apply to
C. G. PRATT,
No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP dwelling on 43d-st. near 8th-av.; finished with all the modern improvements and in excellent neighborhood. Price $6,000. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL, FOUR-STORY, BROWN-stone front, French roof, high stoop house, with all the modern improvements, first-class; situate No. 106 East 36th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Inquire on the premises.

CENTRAL PARK AND HARLEM LOTS FOR SALE—2 lots on 123d-st., near 3d-av.; 2 lots on 122d-st., between 1st and 2d avs; 3 lots on 4th-av., 25 feet south of 125th-st. Also, 1 lot on 8th-av., near 110th-st.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. Price $18,000; possession 1st May next. A. HUTCHINS, No. 34½ Pine-st., Room No. 5.

FOUNDRY PROPERTY.—WANTED TO PURchase for cash or lease, for a term of years, in this City or immediate vicinity. Full particulars as to number of lots, buildings, machinery, location, price, &c., desired. Possession about March 1. Address S. H. T., Box 5,241 Post-office.

FARMS.

A VERY DESIRABLE FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Containing 46 acres of excellent land, all in cultivation; fruit, shade and water abundant and superior; buildings very fair; the location admirable; the land and water views extensive and beautiful; 66 miles from New-York and near Long Island Sound, with constant communication by rail and river. Price $100 per acre and warranted cheap.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

FARM FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF HARrison, intersected by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and the road from Rye Neck to White Plains, about one mile northeast from Mamaroneck Depot, near Rye, containing 65 acres, well divided. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN G. HAVILAND, Brevoort Insurance Co., No. 70 Wall-st., or of the proprietor, SAMUEL HAVILAND, on the premises. Terms easy.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—OF 34 ACRES, 30 miles from the City, 5 acres wood, a vineyard in full bearing; other fruits in abundance; good buildings and water; or would exchange for small house in City. Inquire at No. 15 2d-st., or address C. B. A., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV.—The house is of extra size, being 29 feet by 78, five story, brown stone, built in the very best manner, having rosewood doors, Italian mantels, and all of the modern improvements, newly painted and decorated, and very completely and expensively furnished, the mansion having been erected by days' work, and fitted up expressly for the private residence of the owner. Would be let to a responsible, satisfactory tenant, for a private residence only, at $3,500 a year, for one or more years. Possession Nov. 1. Principals only may address Box No. 2,566 Post-office.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ATTIC AND basement house No. 96 Madison-st., suitable for a boarding-house or for two families; has two kitchens. Inquire of WM. ALBERT, No. 152 Cherry-st.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE THIRD AND ATTIC STORIES OF No. 783 Broadway. Apply to THOS. J. MILLER, No. 74 Broadway.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.—A FURnished parlor and two bedrooms wanted by two single gentlemen; the suite of rooms must be on the first or second floor, in a pleasant location in the vicinity of Madison-square; board not desired; references given and a fair compensation allowed. Address, with particulars, Box No. 4,767 Post-office.

APARTMENTS WANTED IN BROOKLYN—Convenient to Wall-st., Fulton or Atlantic ferries, for a very small family; rent not to exceed $10 per month. Address D. M. A., Box No. 175 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN PROPERTY of "Monte Video," commonly called "Wadsworth's Tower," belonging to the estate of the late D. C. Colhus, Esq., and situated on the summit of the mountain ridge, eight miles west of Hartford, Conn., containing about two hundred and fifty acres, about one-half in valuable timber and wood, and the rest in lawns, pasture and under cultivation; together with the mansion house, farm-house, stables, tower, ice-house and other buildings. This is one of the most attractive landed properties in the country; distinguished for beauty and variety of scenery, as well as for the dryness and purity of its atmosphere. The grounds are naturally adapted to villa sites, bordering upon a private road, extending some two miles through the estate, and supplied with springs of pure water. Its various summits overlook the rich and beautiful valleys of the Connecticut on the east, and of the Farmington River on the west, and the tower commands a view extending in every direction for forty miles.
This estate is mentioned in the late Mr. Downing's work as the best specimen of landscape gardening in Connecticut. A beautiful natural lake, about half a mile in length, at the foot of the lawn, in front of the mansion house, affords excellent boating, bathing and fishing, as well as ice of unrivaled purity, and is a most attractive feature of the landscape. The village of Avon and station of the New-Haven and Northampton Railroad is at two miles distance from the property, and affords daily communication by rail with New-York and Boston.
For terms and conditions of payment, (which will be made easy,) apply to WM. A. REYNOLDS, New-Haven; CHAUNCEY BARNARD, No. 100 Broadway, New-York; N. HARRIS, Hartford.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over 71 acres) are in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment; or for public charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. A map of the property, and other particulars, will be found at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st.

ELEGANT FARM AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In Dutchess County, comprising 309 acres, 70 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad; 100 acres appropriately divided into meadow, plow and pasture land; another hundred acres is covered with a primeval forest, and the valuable timber of this portion is worth almost as much as the price demanded for the entire property. The location and surroundings are unexceptionable, the country eminently salubrious, the situation and prospect beautiful; the forests abound in game, and the neighboring streams are filled with the speckled trout. Buildings large, new and very superior. Price $15,000, which is less than three-fourths of its value.
C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A NEAT HOUSE, 7 rooms, lot 33x110. Price $1,400. A 2-story and basement house, 22x30, lot 25x134, 11 rooms. Price $2,800. Known as Nos. 26 and 28 Columbia-st.; shade trees in front, a pleasant neighborhood, and within 5 minutes' walk of Market-st. Depot. Commutation to New-York $50 per year. Also, 60 building lots on Chestnut, South and Malvern sts., at prices $50 to $150, within a few minutes walk of Chestnut-st. Depot. No money required where purchaser improves, as an investment would close out the whole tract at a bargain, as the city is growing rapidly in that direction. Address J. B., Box No. 127 *Times* Office, or apply to J. BEAM, No. 6 South Prospect-st., Newark, N. J.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—One and a quarter miles northeast of Poughkeepsie Court-house; 21 acres of excellent land, neat modern house and ample out-buildings, mostly new; fine garden and apple orchard, a choice variety of young apples and pears, just coming into bearing; small fruit in abundance; situation high and healthy, with fine view of the river, view of valley and mountains, and overlooking part of the city; plenty of excellent water. For further particulars, apply to JACOB H. HAVILAND, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIous residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 80 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTRIX OF THE LATE JOHN PIRNIE—A very desirable farm and country residence in Westchester County, near three railroad depots, and in a very desirable locality. The house is beautifully situated, 48x48, with large extension, and in perfect order. The farm contains 12½ acres of fine land; there are two apple orchards, plenty of other fruits, good garden, farm-house, &c. Apply to BULKLEY & PINK, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

A SMALL PLACE FOR SALE—PRETTILY situated near Sing Sing, N. Y. A house, barn, and five acres of land, with an unusual supply of almost all the better qualities of fruit, excellent water, good orchard and a charming meadow. Price $2,500. Better take it now than to wait for the Spring. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Near Irvington, N. Y., with about 20 acres of ground, well supplied with fruit and water, in every form. The buildings are slightly, conveniently and commodious, and the mountain scenery is beautiful. Price $7,500. C. G. PRATT, No. 32 Pine-st., Room No. 10.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE OF 20 acres, commanding fine views, with choice fruit and good water, 1 mile from the Park, Morristown, N. J. Just the spot for a country seat. Also, a modern house, with fine improvements and 1 acre in Morristown.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS,—DESIRable building sites and improved property, situated in Hudson County, N. J., distance about two miles from the Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries, and accessible by horse cars. For particulars, apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 26 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 89 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

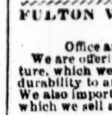
A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York, contains 11 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FULTON WHITE LEAD MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
Office and Store No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
We are offering Lead and Zinc, of our own manufacture, which we warrant equal in body, purity, color and durability to any in market, and on as favorable terms. We also import English White Lead and French Zinc, which we sell at the lowest market price.
WILLIAMS & GILLETT, Sole Agents.

FISH'S PATENT
LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS,
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 376 Broadway, cor. Duane-st. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES made to order. Broken eyes replaced without the necessity of a personal visit. Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN, No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN CAN DISPOSE of their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, jewelry, &c., &c., and receive a higher price than ever before, as I want the above mentioned articles for California and Western markets. Call on, or address a note by post, H. B., No. 194 7th-av., between 21st and 22d sts. Ladies punctually attended to by Mrs. H.

GEO. M. TRACY, AGENT NEWLY-IMPROVED YOKE, perfect fitting shirt manufactory, No. 101 William-st. Shaker flannel under-shirts and drawers; English merino under-shirts and drawers; lamb's wool shirts and drawers; hosiery, gloves, neckties, fine silk scarfs, Cardigan jackets; large assortment low prices.

BOILERS FOR SALE—PLAIN CYLINDER boilers; 1 boiler, 30 feet by 36 inches; 3 boilers, 30 feet by 26 inches. JOHN STUART, No. 196 Broadway, between Dey and Fulton sts., dealer and commission merchant for the purchase and sale of boilers, machinery and locomotives. Buys worn out boilers and machinery.

FRENCH PORCELAIN, PARIAN MARble, gas fixtures and chandeliers, bronzes, table-glass and cutlery, silver-plated and Japanned ware, antique and Bohemian fancy goods, kitchen crockery, &c., &c., &c.
RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE,
No.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Macbeth.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Traviata.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, Pantomime and Ballet, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale: or, The Rifle Ball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Metamora.

WINTER GARDEN—Kiss in the Dark—The Toodles—The Russian Admiral.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Serious Family—Regular Fix.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

IRVING HALL—Gottschalk's Concert.

DODWORTH'S SALOON—Humorous Readings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest reports from the Army of the Potomac report it to be in full pursuit of the retreating rebels. Yesterday the advance of our right column had reached the town of Warrenton and the left column was at Greenwich. Contrary to general expectation no serious opposition was encountered and it is, therefore, very natural to suppose that Lee declines battle. The railroad is in perfect order to Manassas Junction and Gainesville on the Manassas Road. Earlier dispatches announce that on Monday and Tuesday there was considerable cavalry fighting, in which our forces drove the enemy from Gainesville to beyond Buckland Mills. Our lost on the first day were about 200 in killed, wounded and missing, beside several wagons, one of which contained the official papers of Gen. Davis' brigade. The enemy were said to be in force at Buckland Mills, four miles beyond Gainesville, and a great battle was considered imminent.

Major Gen. Burnside has written to the headquarters of the army details of his recent movements in East Tennessee. On the 10th inst. the enemy was dislodged from a strong position at Blue Springs, and, fleeing precipitately, were pursued by cavalry under Gen. Shackelford, who drove them entirely from the State. At Zollicoffer, Gen. Shackelford captured a fort, burned a long railroad bridge, and destroyed three locomotives and thirty-five cars. Our loss at Blue Springs and in the pursuit was about 100 killed and wounded.

There are advices from Charleston Harbor to the 18th inst. by the arrival at this port yesterday of the steamship *Fulton*. The opposing forces had been quiet for some days, evidently reserving their ammunition for an expected advance of the iron-clads, whose ability to enter Charleston harbor was to be tried by Admiral Dahlgren. The Ohio soldiers in the Department of the South had voted for Governor, and given Brough an overwhelming majority.

The Port Royal *New South*, of Oct. 17, publishes a statement purporting to come from the officers of the United States steamer *Bienville*, just from the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, to the effect that the grand expedition to Texas, under Gen. Banks in person, had effected a landing at Point Isabel, a small place at the entrance of the Rio Grande. The entire absence of dates prevents us from determining whether the information is correct, but if true it is important. It is a little strange, however, that the *Bienville*, which arrived here on Sunday, should not have given us the news.

The new command of Gen. Grant, comprising the Departments of the Cumberland, the Tennessee and the Ohio, is to be known as the Military Division of the Mississippi. On Tuesday Gen. Grant was at Nashville.

The people of Cincinnati have determined to give Gen. Rosecrans a public reception on his arrival to-day, and to tender him the hospitalities of the City.

The Washington *Republican* takes the pains to state explicitly that the oft-repeated declaration that Gen. Rosecrans advanced beyond the works of Chattanooga *by orders from Washington is not true*. Neither the President, Secretary of War, nor Gen. Halleck gave such an order. Gen. Rosecrans, before reinforcements reached him, advanced beyond Chattanooga of *his own accord*.

The rebels have been pretty well cleared out of Eastern Kentucky. An expedition, consisting of detachments from two Kentucky regiments, recently sent out by Col. Gallup, has returned to Cattlettsburgh, bringing 50 prisoners, 60 horses and 50 stand of arms, without losing a man.

FROM EUROPE.

The news brought to this port yesterday by the steamship *Scotia*, two days later, contains one item of vast interest, which will give great satisfaction to the people of this country. The Government of Great Britain has at last come to the decision, dictated no less by its own interests than by the principles of common justice, of detaining the steam rams built at Liverpool for the rebels. The formal act of seizure was performed on the 9th inst., at least in the case of one of the vessels, and report says that the "broad arrow" was on that date put upon both. A telegram from Constantinople states that the Sublime Porte has offered to purchase the rams, and Earl Russell favors such a disposition of them. The rebel organ in London, the *Index*, asserts that the Jeff. Davis Government will in future grant no clearances to blockade runners, unless one-third of the outward cargo is taken on Government account. It is urged, moreover, by business men that this measure is not sufficient to remedy the abnormal price of foreign exchange in the Confederate States, and that the Government should take the purchase of supplies exclusively into its own hands, prohibiting the exportation of cotton on private account, except such as is pledged to holders of the Confederate loan. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was publicly welcomed at the Free Trade Hall in Manchester, on the 9th inst., by the Union and Emancipation Society. An opinion prevailed to some extent in France that the Archduke Maximilian had civilly refused to wear the Mexican Crown, by asking conditions of acceptance that will be difficult to satisfy. A sanguinary engagement is reported to have taken place between the Russians and Poles at Roczanow, but neither results nor particulars are given. The aspect of the Schleswig-Holstein difficulty grows more warlike. Earl Russell had written a conciliatory note to the German Diet, proposing an arbitrament by Powers not concerned in the dispute, and saying that England could not look with indifference upon the military occupation of Holstein. The proposition, thus far, has not been heeded. The latest Liverpool commercial advices announced a buoyant Cotton market, at an advance of ¼d.@½d. per pound. Breadstuffs and Provisions were quiet. Consols for Money closed at 93@93½.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Democratic Ratification Meeting held last night, in Cooper Institute, was a large gathering of the "Unterrified." Judge Gilbert Dean presided, and elaborate speeches were made by Judge Amasa J. Parker and Peter Y. Cutler, Esq. Outside, on Astor-place, calcium lights and bonfires aided the eloquence of a number of speakers who addressed the crowd from three different stands, one of which was surrounded by a German audience. The feature of the evening was the furious interruption of Judge Dean by his auditors, dissatisfied with his expressions of strong War Democracy. He was indignant, and so declared himself, offering to retire from the chair, if his Union sentiments did not please them. They called to him in response, "Retire, retire!" He did not do so, but continued his speech, turned a short corner with wonderful agility, and marked ingenuity, and in few minutes was all right again with his hearers. Those who witnessed the performance of the Judge say that acrostation was as nothing to it.

The corner-stone of the new National Academy of Design, to be erected at the junction of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon, with imposing ceremonies. The invocation of divine favor was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Vinton, and eloquent addresses were made by Hr. Huntington, President, and Prof. S. F. B. Morse, Ex-President of the Academy, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Parke Godwin, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Hon. Geo. Bancroft and others. The concourse was large, and very many distinguished artists and men of letters were present.

In the Surrogate's Court yesterday an order was made on the E. P. Christy will case that the *vertebræ* of deceased be photographed, for the purpose of illustrating the surgical testimony in the case.

The cargo of the prize steamer *Spaulding* was unloaded at Philadelphia on Tuesday, and found to be in a damaged condition. The report that army clothing, intended for the rebel troops, formed part of the cargo, proved to be unfounded. She had on board a number of shoes, but the rest of the cargo was made up of dry goods, molasses, sugar, salt, soda ash and quinine. It is estimated that the entire cargo will not realize more than $3,500, and that the vessel will bring, under the hammer, about $15,000.

Secretary Stanton and Gen. Halleck passed through Pittsburgh on Saturday night, on a special train, on their way to Cleveland, Ohio, and the former gentleman is announced this morning to have arrived at Nashville.

Havana dates to the 16th inst. bring news of the Spanish failure in putting down the San Domingo insurrection. Indeed, it is probable that the Spaniards will soon be compelled to abandon the Island. The town of Puerto Plata has been destroyed by the rebels, and consequently is no longer of service as a base of operations. The rebels have established a Government at Santiago de los Caballeros, and demand recognition as belligerents as the sole condition on which they will give quarter.

The demand was large, yesterday, for the Government Securities; the old issues at advancing prices, and $1,286,000 of the Popular Loan taken at par. The Railway speculation was animated at rising figures. Gold fell off to 143¾, and subsequently recovered to 145¾@146 ₱ cent.

Business was much depressed yesterday by the heavy fall in gold. Breadstuffs and Provisions were cheaper and not very active. Cotton was dull, lower and unsettled. Petroleum also declined. Whisky was in fair demand at firmer prices. Rio Coffee attracted more attention. Hay, Leather and Wool were salable and buoyant. Limited movements were reported in other articles. Freights were quiet, with 636 vessels of all classes in port.

The Removal of Gen. Rosecrans.

As we are not of the number of those who think that the President ought to take the vote of the people and of the army before removing or appointing a General, we have no fault to find with the dismissal of Gen. Rosecrans from his command in Tennessee. We are bound, at least in courtesy, to suppose that there are good reasons for a step in many respects so grave, and that in this, as in other things, the President has been guided, in the exercise of an undoubted prerogative, by a sense of duty, and by nothing else. What these reasons are it would be idle now to inquire. It would be just neither to Gen. Rosecrans nor to the Government to discuss seriously the dozen rumors which are flying from lip to lip touching the General's alleged mistakes, or shortcomings, or misfortunes. We may be sure that we shall know in due time whatever he considers it necessary for the vindication of his own fame that we should know, and until that time comes we may well be spared the task of investigating the probability or improbability of every bit of camp gossip that is offered to us in explanation of one of the most untoward incidents of the war.

Whatever be the cause of it, however, and let it be ever so much called for by the exigencies of the actual crisis, there are few people who will learn of Rosecrans' removal from the field of his last year's labors, without sincere and hearty regret. His being succeeded by such a man as Grant, is, of course, an ample guarantee that the Republic will not suffer by the change, and that it indicates no lack of earnestness or zeal at headquarters. Nobody can be fitter to give the rebellion its death-blow in Georgia and South Carolina, than the man who wrested from it the valley of the Mississippi. But there are occasions when personal sympathy speaks still more loudly than public spirit, and when even one's interest in the fortunes of the nation, is momentarily obscured by our interest in the fortunes of those who have served it faithfully and well; and Gen. Rosecrans' retirement is certainly one of these occasions. We feel confident that he will still bear a prominent part in finishing the work in which he has already borne so brilliant a share in beginning; but whether he does or not, no history of the rebellion will ever be written in which his name will not occupy a leading place. We care not whether it was he or McClellan who was entitled to the credit of those small successes in Western Virginia, in the Summer of 1861, by which so many people fondly hoped at that time "the back of the rebellion had been broken." It is enough for his fame, and enough for our respect and admiration, that he should have commanded at Iuka and Corinth; that, having taken a broken, dispirited and disorganized army out of the palsied hands of Buell, he should in nine months have converted it into a machine of matchless efficiency and precision—a host whose spirit and discipline has astonished the most exacting of military critics, and that in that same period he should have driven a victorious enemy out of so vast an area of Tennessee and Kentucky; and not only this, but have fixed a grasp of steel on the very position in the very heart of their territory, which the highest rebel authorities pronounced, two years ago, the key of the eastern States, and which they are at this hour concentrating all their resources to recover. There is many a military hero who considers his repose and laurels well won with half such achievements as these. There is but one military man living who has accomplished more, and that is Grant.

And perhaps not the least of Rosecrans' claims on our gratitude and esteem, is the heartiness of that enthusiasm for the cause which he has so well defended. The services we get from many of our trained officers are so strictly professional, that when an educated and successful soldier like Rosecrans brings his faith with him into the field, and fights as his very highest duty, we must be hardly worth fighting for, if to be served in such fashion as this does not win from us something more than commonplace thanks. He has, there is no denying it, much of that sacred fire, which, if it had been more widely diffused, might, ere this, have produced more satisfactory results than those we witness to-day. We are, consequently, all grateful for the example of his zeal, his devotion and his integrity, and we think we may safely say that the misfortune which has momentarily dimmed the lustre of his fame, has not deprived him of one jot of the popular sympathy and esteem.

Gov. Seymour's Proclamation for Volunteers.

We are heartily glad to see the indication which this Proclamation affords, that the Governor will in good faith coöperate in supplying the quota of this State, in response to the last call of the President. It is true that it would be hard—in fact, in the present temper of the State toward him, almost morally impossible—for him to do otherwise. The fact is now put beyond all question that it is politically ruinous for any State functionary to refuse or neglect to work with the Government in such objects. The elections of the year have demonstrated that completely. Gov. Seymour would have been infatuated not to heed it. It is also true that some parts of his Proclamation are not free from a bad spirit. The old factious bent shows itself in the odious use of the word "conscription," and the harsh terms connected with it. Whatever may be Gov. Seymour's private opinions of the Enrollment bill, and however fitly he might express those opinions in his own personal capacity, it does not become him in such an official appeal as this, thus to obtrude them upon the public notice. It was wholly unnecessary, not at all dignified, and directly provocative of ill feeling. The National Enrollment act was passed by Congress and sanctioned by the President, as a wise, and just, and needful measure. The great majority of the people so believe it to have been; and that it may yet prove a very potent, if not decisive, instrumentality, in securing the final success of the war. Though Gov. Seymour may honestly think otherwise, this is no reason for his "injecting a stump speech" against the Government measure into a proclamation, ostensibly intended to rally soldiers to the defence of the Government. It is neither good grace, nor good policy, to try to embitter and alienate the people in their relations to the President, and at the same time invoke them to respond to his appeal. The public spirit which stimulates volunteering is largely dependent on trust and faith, and yet these are the very qualities which the harsh language of Gov. Seymour tends to break down.

But let these things pass. If the Governor will himself faithfully carry out his practical exhortations to the State officials and to the people to "give every assistance in their power to promote enlistments into our armies," he shall have a wide margin for the indulgence of his party prejudices. He never can be a Governor Curtin, or a Governor Andrew, or a Governor Morton. Nature, or habit, which is "second nature," has made him incapable of really *whole-souled* patriotism. Party always has divided, and always will divide, with his sense of public duty. But that can be easily tolerated if, now and hereafter, he will give party his words and patriotism his acts. Heretofore the division has been just the reverse. Patriotism has had his words and party his acts. We won't mind his *talking* in this proclamation of "the unequal burdens which conscription inevitably inflicts upon a portion of society," and of "the inequalities, irritations, and sufferings of the draft," if he will supplement it by *acting* so as "to promote enlistments into our armies." The promptitude with which his Proclamation has been issued is in itself a good sign. Let its practical policy be as diligently followed up by him. Though it cannot expiate past perversity of act, it will at least excuse present perversity of speech.

We trust that there will be a general determination, among all the public officials and all the people of this State, to raise the required quota in volunteers within the time limited. With vigorous and systematic effort it can, beyond all doubt, be effected. No State in the Union possesses a larger proportionate number of men of the military age than New-York; and, by reason of the extensive floating population of our great cities and towns, nowhere can volunteers be procured with less difficulty. It will be a lasting dishonor if the "Empire State," with these advantages, falls behind the other States in securing volunteers. It will be taken by the country as proof that the patriotism of New-York is proportionately unsound, and that the factious outbreaks and other movements which have been made here within the year, were veritable symptoms of our *peculiar* demoralization. This thing must not be. In spite of all bad appearances, no State is more devoted to the Union than this, and certainly none has deeper interests at stake in its preservation. That devotion must be practically indicated by the promptest response to the President's call for soldiers to give the finishing blow to the rebellion.

The British Confederate Rams.—Either one or both of Laird's rebel steam rams, it would seem, has had the "broad arrow" put upon it, or them, and been seized and detained by the British Government. "The vessel is exchequered," says our London correspondent, "and cannot leave until the verdict of a jury, as in the case of the *Alexandra*, has released her. This will gain time and prevent mischief, and by that time Parliament will be in session or the danger passed away." This action is in accord with the policy indicated in the late speech of Earl Russell at Blairgowrie. The "Southern Club," however, is not pleased with it, and has forwarded a protest to Earl Russell, which is quite worthy of a rebel pen. The Club first declares that "there is no proof of the destination of these vessels," and at once follows this up by saying, "that by detaining the vessels the wishes of those who were fighting to subjugate and extirpate the brave people of the South would be as much complied with as if the vessels were delivered up to them." The statements of the Southern Club, and its great anxiety in the matter, certainly furnish moral, if not legal proof as to the destination of Laird's rams.

Jones Against Seward.

The decision of Judge Clerke, denying the motion in the case of Jones against Seward to remove the cause into the United States Courts, is one which we think will hardly be maintained as good law. Congress, as will be recollected, in March, 1863, enacted that if any suit should be commenced against any officer, civil or military, for any arrest or other trespass committed during the rebellion "by virtue or under color of authority derived from or exercised by or under the President of the United States, or any act of Congress," the defendant might remove the cause into the United States Circuit Court. Mr. Jones, the Ex-Minister to Bogota, was arrested and sent to Fort Lafayette, and now sues the Secretary of State for false imprisonment in having caused such arrest. And the motion was made on behalf of the defendant to remove the cause to the United States Circuit Court, under that act of Congress, on the ground that the alleged arrest and imprisonment was "under authority derived by him from the President of the United States," thus bringing his case exactly within the language as well as the intent of the Act of Congress.

Judge Clerke does not deny the constitutionality of that act of Congress. He admits that the question, which the defendant desires to raise in the case arises under the Constitution of the United States. But, says he, "to give the Courts of the United States jurisdiction of this action, there must be some appearance or color of substance in it," that is, in the question which the defendant desires to raise. And he thereupon proceeds through two newspaper columns to argue that this question must be decided against the defendant on the merits. And so he comes to the conclusion that there are no questions in the case which arise under the Constitution of the United States, and therefore he denies the motion.

Now we do not argue against this decision of Judge Clerke's from any fear of the result to the defendant, wherever the case may be tried. The questions of damages in the case will be submitted to a New-York Jury, before whichever forum the case is tried, and as to the questions of law we can trust without hesitation to the Judiciary of our State. Or, if we could not, the question which the defendant desires to raise can be carried from the highest of our Courts to the Supreme Court at Washington, by which it must ultimately be settled, whichever course it takes to get there. But all that has nothing to do with the merits of Judge Clerke's decision. And it seems to us that the Judge's error is to be found in this, that he has argued the matter as if the Constitution gave the Courts of the United States jurisdiction over "all *questions* arising under the Constitution." But that is not so. It is "all *cases* arising under the Constitution." And Judge Clerke has been too long on the bench not to know that there are plenty of cases about which there is no question.

Granting, then, for the sake of the argument, that there is no question about the power of the President in the premises, although it would hardly seem to require two columns to showthat about which there is no question, yet this authority derived from the President is the case which the defendant sets up, and it is a "case under the Constitution;" and, therefore, as it seems to us within the jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States, and within the authority of the act of March, 1863.

We shall be somewhat surprised if a review of the decision does not lead the Supreme Court to a reversal of it on this ground.

War and Peace.—Poor old Lord Brougham waxes quite rhetorical in discoursing to the Social Science meeting on the American war. But his speech is full of the misrepresentations and falsehoods that he has learned from the London newspapers, and these, mingled with his own bile, make his speech foully atrabilious. It is a dreadful thing for an octogenarian, tottering on the verge of the grave, whose language should have truth as well as authority, to say that the Union people have "exulted in wholesale bloodshed," have "actually gloried in it as a proof of their higher nature," and are "not only unsatisfied with the destruction of half a million, but are vain of the slaughter"—when he might know that there never were a people so adverse to war with another as the people of the North were to war against the South; and that there never were a people at war who were so anxious to terminate it speedily and honorably, and who would make so many concessions to that end as the people of the North. Everybody in the country remembers the feeling of horror that spread among the people in the Spring of 1861, in prospect of war; and no one outside of the country could conceive the feeling of exultant joy that would now spread over the land on the arrival of the day of peace. But the war was and is an unavoidable necessity; and the Union is absolutely necessary for the permanent security of peace. Though Lord Brougham and the "whole world stand aghast" at this war, neither of them have any conception of the sorrow with which it fills the people of these United States.

Arrival of Senor Romero from Mexico—Appointment of a Full Legation.

Among the passengers by the steamer *Creole* from Havana yesterday was Señor Don Matias Romero, late Mexican *Chargé* at Washington, who now returns as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Mexico to the United States.

Señor Romero is accompanied by Don Ignacio Mariscal, Secretary of Legation, Don Fernando de la Cuesta, Second Secretary of Legation, and Señor Magin, *Attaché*.

Señor Romero is already well known to the citizens of the United States for his ability and his tried fidelity to Republican principles. His return will be received with great pleasure.

Señor Mariscal, the new Secretary of Legation, is a gentleman of great worth, a distinguished lawyer of Mexico, and was lately acting as Assistant Secretary of State. He enjoys a very high reputation in Mexico.

Señor Cuesta, Assistant Secretary, and Señor Magin, are gentlemen of fine accomplishments, long connected with the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The appointment by the Mexican Government of a full Legation to the United States at this time shows the importance which Mexico attaches to the action of the United States at this moment.

RELATIONS OF GILLMORE AND DAHLGREN.

The Relations of Admiral Dahlgren and Gen. Gillmore—What Admiral Dahlgren Hopes to Accomplish and What is Expected of Him.

Washington, D. C., Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1863.

From correspondence and other documents received at the War office, from land and naval officers in the Department of the South, it appears evident that the temporary cessation of offensive operations against the enemy's works in Charleston harbor is not caused, as has been alleged by numerous writers from this place and other points, by the want of coöperation between Gen. Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren. The few facts in regard to the matter which I desire to place before the public have been obtained not through semi-official, but official sources, and any person who is familiar with the late Charleston campaign will at once discern that the statements accord perfectly with the time and character of the events which transpired. Aside from the official documents alluded to, army and navy officers of intelligence and rank frequently arrive here in person direct from the scene of operations, many of whom I have consulted, and who do not hesitate to express the opinion that Gen. Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren are unjustly represented to the people as being on unfriendly terms, or, to be more clear, as refusing to fully aid each other in the prosecution of the work before them.

The documents sent to Washington by Gen. Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren conclusively show that the system of coöperation between the army and navy has been adhered to throughout. Those papers written prior to the reduction of Sumter, and the capture of Batteries Gregg and Wagner, contain copies or communications which were frequently dispatched between the headquarters on Morris Island and the flagships, in which the time for proposed assaults, and the best means to attain a certain result by a combined effort, were discussed in the most amicable terms. At a later period, and quite recently, communications relative to future movements have been exchanged.

The difference, however, between the military position of to-day and that which existed before the bombardment of Sumter, must be taken into consideration. Then the land forces took the lead in important movements aided by the navy; now, the navy is expected to do the heavy work, supported by the land forces. Gen. Gillmore is ready now, and always has been ready at any moment Admiral Dahlgren may signify, to do all in his power to further the execution of the latter's plans. I am positively assured by a naval Staff officer, that Gen. Gillmore *even offered to clear away the obstructions in the outer harbor*, which is additional proof of coöperation.

People are deceived when they suppose the temporary lull of operations before Charleston is the result of a difference of opinion between the army and navy commanders. Nothing could be wider of the mark. It is only the impatience of individuals, who in their eager desire to have Charleston in our possession, have been compelled to witness a necessarily slow, but thus far prosperous siege, that has led them to assign a cause for a delay, the nature of which must be, for prudential reasons, withheld from them. It is of no use to deny that so far as the coöperation of the navy and army is concerned, the relation is as firm as the military situation can possibly make it. Admiral Dahlgren will probably take the next forward step, which he has intimated his intention to do, as soon as his fleet can be placed in a proper condition.

The question may possibly be raised why Gen. Gillmore does not push on regardless of the navy? That he should do so was not intended by the War Department, and if it is now desired that he should take the lead in the advance, his force must be increased three-fold. Admiral Dahlgren understands perfectly well what the Government expects of him, and it may be said to his credit that he does not shirk the responsibility. His dispatches to the Navy Department are of a cheering tenor, and he believes that Charleston can and must be taken.

The understanding between the Government and Admiral Dahlgren and the Government and Gen. Gillmore is a point which deserves attention. The war records clearly set forth the plan of operations to be pursued by both commanders, either singly or in conjunction. The plan, itself, was conceived for the most part by Gen. Gillmore. The lamented Admiral Foote was present at the council to which the plan was submitted, as were also Gen. Halleck and Assistant Secretary Fox. Those gentlemen, in fact, were members of the council. In that document Gen. Gillmore plainly indicates what he is able to do and will do. His views were fully indorsed by the members of the Board, all agreeing at the time that if he succeeded in his designs the navy would find it a comparatively easy task to ascend the harbor to Charleston. That plan, so far as it relates to Gen. Gillmore's operations, embraced: firstly, the occupation of the southern portion of Morris Island; secondly, the capture of Wagner and Gregg; thirdly, the reduction of Sumter. With the reduction of Sumter the navy was to advance.

The course marked out for Gen. Gillmore was not adhered to in the particular of capturing Wagner and Gregg before demolishing Sumter, it becoming apparent to him after the unsuccessful assault of Wagner on the 18th of July that it would be feasible to reduce Sumter over the heads of Wagner and Gregg. He was induced to adopt that course more readily from the fact that the fall of Sumter was the principal object aimed at by the expedition. So by destroying Sumter before capturing the works on Morris Island, Gen. Gillmore offered to the navy an opportunity of greatly accelerating their movements. The archives unmistakably indicate that Sumter was considered by the army and navy authorities at Washington to be the chief obstacle in the way of our reaching Charleston. On the 23d of August Sumter was demolished, and is admitted to have been by the War Department. According to the terms of the plan drawn up, then was the time for the navy to attempt a passage up the harbor. The attempt was not made, and why not I do not propose to decide. Several days later a second bombardment of Sumter by Gen. Gillmore, at the suggestion of Admiral Dahlgren, did not elicit a single reply, and proved beyond all doubt that the fort did not contain one mounted gun that could be used. Letters from Secretary Stanton, Gen. Halleck and other officials, which have been read by my informant, complimenting Gen. Gillmore on the complete success of his enterprise, have been forwarded to him; and, if it be necessary to adduce further evidence of the demolition of Sumter, I will state that Gen. Gillmore's commission of Major-General dates from the 23d of August, the day on which he claims to have achieved his victory.

Private letters, received here from officers of the fleet, say that Admiral Dahlgren has not delayed his movements because he believes Sumter able to resist the iron-clads, but for other reasons with which the Admiral, and not the General, has more particularly to deal. It is believed the Admiral will renew operations as soon as the fleet is in perfect fighting trim.

W. G.

AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.—The revival of Verdi's opera of "Macbeth" last night must be recorded as the best success, so far, of Mr. Maretzek's season. Intrinsically there is no interest attached to any Italian version of Shakespeare's plays, and least of all to those that have been prepared for the operatic stage. A fine soliloquy has not yet been superseded by a grand scena; indeed, the mere touching on the original situations of the great dramatist is attended—in the minds of the Anglo-Saxons—with a certain sense of the ridiculous. For reasons such as these the Shakesperian *repertoire* of the opera has never been a favorite with the public of America or of England. "Othello," "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Merry Wives of Windsor," are all works of undoubted merit, yet how rarely do we find them on our bills? In the selection of "Macbeth" as a subject, Verdi has been more fortunate than any of his predecessors. The characters in it are easily reduced to the required number for the musical stage, while the strength of the plot and the superb directness of the action can hardly be spoilt even by a *librettist*. The composer has seized his opportunity with avidity, and has accomplished a work of very great emotional interest and still greater musical merit. What situations are retained of the original work are manipulated with all the dramatic skill for which Verdi is remarkable, and are presented by the artists of Mr. Maretzek's troupe with great gusto. We are disposed to agree with the manager that if the creations of the poet are ever to be interpreted in lyric form, it is probable that Verdi is the composer who will accomplish the task in the most powerful way. There are combinations in "Macbeth" and flashes of feeling that are really worthy of the theme. Greater praise can hardly be bestowed, but it is no exaggeration to say that the work contains some of the happiest ideas that have ever come from the prolific brain of the composer. There is a youthful freshness and vigor in many of the numbers that we shall look for in vain in more recent and better known works. Even in the treatment of the orchestra and chorus there is striking originality. The Witches' music throughout is singularly fitful and weird; whilst the instrumentation in the last act is almost exceptional in its suggestiveness and propriety.

The cast last night was especially strong in the two leading *rôles*. Madame Medori was in rare voice, and threw herself completely into the spirit of the part. We have rarely heard her to such advantage and it is but just to add that her acting was fully up to the very high standard of her vocal performance. Her reception was most enthusiastic. She was recalled several times during the evening, and in the well known *Brindisi* of the second act, received an encore. Signor Bellini supported Mad. Medori in the best possible way. He too was in excellent voice, and proved to every one how much we lose when he is not in that desirable condition. Much of the genuine *furore* of the evening was to be ascribed to this gentleman's fine voice and manly style. We do not often have an opportunity to praise Signor Bellini, but in this opera it is not easy to exaggerate his merit. Signor Lotti, who will be remembered as the *primo tenore* of the German opera, made his first appearance here as *Macduff*. His agreeable tenor was heard to advantage in the various concerted pieces. Signor Colletti and Signor Rumo completed the distribution.

The opera was received with so much fervor that it is destined, we think, to overcome the old prejudice against operatic versions of Shakespeare's plays. There are few operas on the Italian stage that can compare with it in freshness of style and positive dramatic intensity. It is, in fact, one of Verdi's best works, and our public owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Maretzek for reviving it in so complete and satisfactory manner. We shall be greatly mistaken if it does not speedily assume a leading position in his *repertoire*.

To-morrow night (Thursday) there will be a performance by Mr. Maretzek at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. "La Traviata" is the opera. On Friday Flotow's opera of "Martha" will be produced for the first time this season. Miss Kellogg appears in the cast as *Lady Henriette*. On Saturday evening Pevarella's opera of "Ione" will be presented for the last time this season.

Gottschalk's Concerts.—Mr. Gottschalk gives his second grand concert to-night at Irving Hall. The programme is fresh and liberal. It will be illustrated by the following artists: Mlle. Louisa Vivier, Mrs. J. M. Motte, Mr. S. C. Campbell, Mr. Theodore Thomas, Mr. Harry Sanderson, Signor Muzio and Mr. S. Behrens.

Miss Cushman.—Although in directing attention to the performance of "Macbeth" to-night at the Academy of Music we can hardly hope to serve any useful purpose, inasmuch as all the tickets are sold, we still take pleasure in reminding our readers that Miss Cushman's object in appearing before the public is purely patriotic and benevolent. Every one who can squeeze into the house should do so, as a compliment to the lady and as an offering to a good cause. We need scarcely add that Mr. Booth shares with Miss Cushman all the merit of these liberal entertainments.

GEN. GRANT'S COMMAND.

The Military Division of the Mississippi.

Nashville, Tenn., Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Quartermaster-General Meigs and Staff arrived here this evening. He reports that Gen. Grant assumes the command of the Departments of the Cumberland, Tennessee and Ohio, to be called the Military Division of Mississippi.

Gen. Thomas, it is reported, is to command the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen. Hooker is at Stevenson, Ala.

E. M. Stanton, the Secretary of War, has arrived here on a special train. He is the guest of Judge Catron.

At an assemblage at the St. Cloud Hotel, to-day, short speeches were delivered by Gov. Johnson and Gens. Grant and Meigs.

A railroad accident occurred at Murfreesboro, killing and wounding several.

The telegraph is working to Chattanooga.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. ROSECRANS.

A Public Reception Awaiting Him.

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Gen. Rosecrans is expected to arrive in this city to-morrow.

A Committee of citizens has been appointed to give him a public reception and tender him the hospitalities of the city.

THE COMING ELECTION IN MISSOURI.

Important Order from Gen. Schofield in Regard to Voters.

St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Gen. Schofield has issued an order for the government of the November election in this State.

Judges of Election will be held strictly accountable that none but qualified voters are allowed to vote, and any action on their part excluding qualified voters from the polls will be punished as a military offence.

Any person having borne arms against the Government and given aid and comfort to its enemies during the rebellion, who shall presume to act as judge or clerk of said election, and any County Judge who shall knowingly appoint such a person as a Judge of Election, will be deemed guilty of a violation of military orders and punished accordingly.

In those parts of the State where there is danger of interference by guerrillas or combinations of persons intended to overawe or intimidate legal voters, military commanders are directed to prevent such interference; but when such protection is unnecessary, the troops will absent themselves from the polls, and are permitted only to vote at the headquarters of their respective camps or detachments.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y., also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Covering for the Feet.—Families returning from the country will find coverings for the feet in all varieties and styles, and of superior manufacture, suitable for ladies and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

AMERMAN—MORRELL.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, by Rev. R. M. Hatfield, J. WALTER AMERMAN and GERTRUDE E., daughter of James Morrell, Esq., all of that city. No cards.

BENSON—MORGAN.—In Auburn, on Wednesday, Oct. 14, by Right Rev. Bishop De Lancey, Mr. WILLIAM B. BENSON, of New-York City, and Miss FRANCES ADELAIDE MORGAN, youngest daughter of Hon. Christopher Morgan.

BENNETT—JUDSON.—In this City, on Wednesday, Oct. 21, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Alexander, Mr. NATHANIEL M. BENNETT, of Philadelphia, and Miss EMMA H. JUDSON, of New-York.

HATHAWAY—SCHOONMAKER.—In Rondout, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, by Rev. H. V. Jones, WILLIAM HATHAWAY, Jr., and KITTIE, daughter of Philip Schoonmaker, Esq., all of Port Ewen. No cards.

SHAW—BETTS.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by Rev. S. B. Shaw, of Lanesboro, Mass., assisted by Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., of Perth Amboy, EDWARD N. SHAW, of New-York, son of the former clergyman, and JULIA, eldest daughter of Charles C. Betts, Esq., of Brooklyn.

DIED.

AYRES.—In Rahway, N. J., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, EZRA AYRES, Esq., in the 75th year of his age.
Services on Friday morning, Oct. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at Second Presbyterian Church. Interment at Metuchen.
☞ Richmond papers please copy.

BEADY.—On Tuesday morning, Oct. 20, MARGARET BEADY, aged 51 years.
The friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, from No. 104 Division-st., corner of Allen.

BUCKELEW.—In New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday morning, Oct. 15, FREDERIC BUCKELEW, M. D., aged 77 years and 3 months.

CHURCH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, SARAH S., only child of E. S. and M. J. Church, aged 13 months.
Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 201 9th-av., at 10 o'clock this morning.

FREEMAN.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, ELIZABETH CASE, daughter of Eliza J. and the late James V. Freeman.
The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Samuel Phillips, No. 145 Madison-av., this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

KEON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, after a short and severe illness, which he bore with Christian patience, TERENCE KEON, aged 46 years.
The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 98 East 33d-st., on Friday, Oct. 23, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment. His relatives and friends, and those of his brothers-in-law, John Morriss, William Larkin and Philip J. Brady, also his nephews, Andrew and John Morriss, are respectfully requested to attend his funeral, without further invitation. The members of Company A, Jackson Horse-Guards, N. Y. S. Militia, are requested to meet, in citizen's dress, at Capt. A. Leary's, at 12½ o'clock P. M., in order to attend the funeral of their late and highly esteemed Captain.

MILNOR.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Oct. 19, Mrs MARGARET MILNOR, wife of William H. Milnor, M. D., in the 61st year of her age.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. G. S. Easton, No. 79 Willow-st., on Friday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

KENT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 20, MATILDA ROCKWELL, wife of Geo. L. Kent, aged 31 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 119 Pacific-st., on Thursday, at 3 P. M.

LEGGETTS.—On Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, CATHERINE ANN, widow of the late Lawrence Leggetts, aged 73 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 22, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 20 Norfolk-st.

STODDARD.—In Shanghai, China, on Monday, Aug. 10, Capt. CHARLES STODDARD, late of Brooklyn, and for many years a shipmaster out of this port, aged 54 years.

SPEAR.—Suddenly, in Niles, Mich., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, SAMUEL B. SPEAR, son of Rev. Samuel T. Spear, D. D., of Brooklyn.

SPEER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, Mrs. MARY SPEER, wife of J. T. Speer, aged 33 years.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Conselyea-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., Williamsburgh, on Thursday, the 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILSON.—At her residence, in Washington-av., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, Oct. 19, LYDIA, wife of John Wilson, in the 69th year of her age.
The friends of the family, and those of her sons, William H., John B. and O. B. Wilson, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at St. Luke's Church, in Clinton-av., near Fulton, at 1 P. M. on Thursday, the 22d inst.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 547.—Oct. 21, 1863.
42, 11, 35, 23, 48, 34, 12, 3, 62, 16.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 548.—Oct. 21, 1863.
49, 28, 21, 9, 3, 34, 7, 14, 10, 63, 70, 8.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816 BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

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DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
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that STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE by supplying the blood with its

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IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHŒA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS and FEVERS, HUMORS, LOSS OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and all diseases originating in A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by DEBILITY or a LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

THE FOLLOWING IS FROM WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS OF NEW YORK:

The experience which we have had of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the evidence which has been exhibited to us of its great success in the cure of many diseases, satisfies us that it is a medicinal agent of remarkable power, and deserving the attention of invalids.

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Rev. ABEL STEVENS,
Late Editor *Christian Advocate and Journal*.
Rev. P. CHURCH,
Editor New-York *Chronicle*.

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Sold by all Druggists.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
COUGHS, COLDS,
INFLAMMATION OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS,
BRONCHITIS, CROUP, WHOOPING-COUGH,
QUINSY, ASTHMA, SORE THROAT.
DRYNESS, TICKLING OR IRRITATION OF THE THROAT,
DIFFICULTY OF
BREATHING,

And, in fact, ALL diseases of a Pulmonary nature, however severe their character, are at once relieved by

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

which does not dry up a cough and leave the seeds of Consumption in the system, but loosens it and cleanses the lungs of all impurities.

FROM HON. DAVID SPRAKER, OF CANAJOHARIE, N. Y.

"I have used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY myself and in my family for several years, and I take great pleasure in recommending it in preference to anything of the kind for the purposes for which it is intended. In cases of Asthma, Phthisis, or affection of the Throat, I have never met with anything equal to it."

FROM PETER CANNON, ESQ., OF NEWTON, N. J.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY in my family, with great advantages, for many years, in cases of severe colds, I most cheerfully recommend it to those who are suffering from COUGHS, COLDS and PULMONARY DISEASES of long standing, as being a safe and reliable remedy."

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The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.

The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock, or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists.

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$943 Bounty—Cash on muster $327,—a few more good men wanted to complete Company F, the Thirty-fourth regiment New-Jersey Volunteers; come immediately or you will be too late. This regiment is bound for Texas, and commanded by Col. W. H. Lawrence, a brave and noble officer, late of the Fourteenth United States infantry. Office No 6 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.
WM. H. MYERS,
1st Lieutenant and Recruiting Officer.

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INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
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Mr. EDWARD E. DUNBAR will deliver an address at Clinton Hall, (Mercantile Library Association Lecture Room,) THIS EVENING, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock.
Subject—*American Pioneering*.
Tickets 25 cents; to be had at the door.

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MEDICAL USE!
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ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—IN DRAWing of Oct. 9, 1863, No. 12,712 drew $100,000, No. 5,614 drew $50,000, No. 6,272 drew $30,000, No. 19,979 drew $10,000, No. 3,831 drew $5,000, being the five capital prizes; 30 per cent premium paid for prizes; information furnished. Highest price paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
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Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

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☞ *Dr. Bridge will consult with patients as above from* 10 *A. M. to* 4 *P. M.*

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SHAKER FLANNEL
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
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wonderful cures performed by this invaluable medicine in Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting of Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Tickling or rising in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs and Breast, have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvelous effect.
There is no account of a medicine from the earliest
DR. SWAYNE'S WILD CHERRY.

AGES THAT CAN FURNISH A PARALLEL.
For thirty years it has been a standard remedy, curing the most obstinate cases, after all other remedies and treatment had failed. Prepared only by
Dr. SWAYNE & SON,
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I am now ready to offer my extensive stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, all new and not surpassed as to assortment, style or price, in this City. The Custom-room, Boys' and Furnishing Department not equaled. Money returned if not pleased. Please call.
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The Largest Store in the City.

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For INDIGESTION, HEARTBURN, &c., manufactured only by S. G. WELLING, and sold by druggists generally. 50 cents per box. Depot, No. 207 Centre-st., second floor, New-York.

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FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS (155 pcs.)			$45 00
Do.	do.	TEA do.	5 35
Do.	do.	FANCY do.	8 00
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FANCY DECORATED		Do. do.	45 00
CUT-GLASS GOBLETS, Per Doz.			3 00
SILVER PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,			

At equally low prices.
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IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Red, White and Black, engraved, with initials, for Ladies and Gentlemen, 75c. per pair, will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail. For sale by WM. M. WELLING, Manufacturer of Ivory Goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. P. S.—A liberal discount to the trade.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS, NEW STYLES.—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR.
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LADIES' GILT COMBS, NEW STYLES, FROM PARIS.—TWO, THREE, FOUR, SIX, EIGHT, TEN AND FIFTEEN DOLLARS EACH.
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G. C. ALLEN,
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CLOSE OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH VOLUME.

HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE,
FOR NOVEMBER, 1863.

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II. TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE: A

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AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A respectable woman, as first-class cook; best of reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 113 West 15th-st.

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AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good bread baker; has lived out in the old country; thoroughly understands her business. Call for two days, at 387 6th-av., in the candy-store. Good City reference.

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AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a Protestant woman, to cook, wash and iron; she is a good washer and ironer and willing to go to the country, has good references. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two very competent young women, with two years' City reference from the place they have just left, want situations; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and waitress; they both understand their business perfectly, are neat and tidy about the r persons and work, and will try hard to suit their employers. Call at No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

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AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a young woman as laundress, or as chambermaid and assist with the washing; has good City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 95a Broadway, in the hoopskirt store, corner 22d-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a very respectable woman as laundress; understands French fluting, &c.; can refer to her last employer, with whom she has lived two years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman desires a situation as first-class laundress, can do flating, or to do chamber-work and sew; washing, if required. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—A COMPETENT NURSE OF LONG experience wishes a situation in the above capacity; can take care of children's dresses; good City reference of 6 years from her last place. Can be seen at No. 120 West 30th-st., corner of 7th-av., for 2 days.

AS NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for her wet nurse, who is a young and healthy woman; she has lost her own child; she is a respectable, good woman, and very fond of children. Apply at No. 9 West 35th-st.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED BY A RESPECtable young married woman, a situation as wet nurse; the best of City reference given; none but a respectable family need apply. Inquire at No. 9 6th-av. for two days.

AS WET NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant widow woman wants a situation as wet nurse, child three weeks old; best City reference. Apply to Mrs. CLARK, No. 50 Chambers-st.

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AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—A young woman wishes a situation to take care of children, and do chamberwork or sewing; chamberwork and assist with washing; best of City reference. Call at No. 17 Union-court, University place, between 11th and 12th sts.

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AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTed, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress, or to take charge of a baby from its birth; has good City reference. Call at No. 7 6th-st., third floor, back room.

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W. E. CONNOR, Supt.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork, washing and ironing; no objection to do general housework in a small private family. Apply at No. 96 West 27th-st.; good City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or to wash and iron, or willing to assist generally; good references; willing to go to the country. Call at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid or nurse and to assist in the sewing of a private family. Good reference given. Apply for two days at No. 219 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted as chambermaid, and washer and ironer, with City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the fancy store, between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable young woman to do chamberwork and to help with the washing, or to do general housework in a small family. Call at 121 East 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A GIRL to do light chamberwork, washing and ironing; must understand plain sewing and embroidering. Apply at No. 45 Greenwich-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, by a young woman; best of reference. Call on or address ADVERTISER, at No. 398 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and first-class seamstress and embroiderer; has the best of reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 262 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 119 West 24th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Situation wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or as waitress. Apply for two days at No. 370 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND PLAIN SEWER.—Wanted, by a respectable Scotch girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing or assist in a small part of the washing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 190 West 20th-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a Protestant girl to do chamberwork and waiting or would take care of children; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 98 East 12th-st., basement.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do sewing. Apply at her last employer's, No. 351 West 34th-st., where she has lived for the last six years.

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AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Call at No. 349 8th-av., third floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, to do chamberwork and waiting; the best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 33 West 15th-st.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A NEAT English girl, with City reference, a situation as waitress and parlor maid; takes charge of the silver and dining-room; no objection to the country; wages $7 to $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; would do light chamberwork; has the best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young woman as first-class waitress; has four years' City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 158 West 27th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation as waitress; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 379 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS—NURSE.—WANTED, BY Atwo Protestant young girls, situations; one as first-class waitress, the other as nurse, competent to take entire charge of a baby; best of City reference. Call at No. 116 West 16th-st. None but private families need apply.

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AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant man, a situation in a private family as coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect, having many years' experience. Call or address at I. I. Schlings' Harness maker, No. 116 Broadway, for T. M.

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AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom; has no objection to the country; reference can be had. Apply at No. 2 9 East 13th-st., second floor, back room.

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JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

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WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING

offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of the law aforesaid, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, to the Refunded Stock Loan of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1857, and payable July 1, 1877, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, issued to A. S. Van Inuzer, Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Matthias Sohn & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, issued to W. T. Marston; Nos. 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to Carroll Smith; Nos. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed at Springfield, this 24th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES, Governor.

By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF WABASH RAILWAY CO.,
No. 137 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1863.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1863, ON the Second Mortgage Bonds, the Interest Bonds and the equipment Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at the Banks of the Republic, the Seaboard and Broadway Banks, in New-York, free of tax. Also, the Dividend of Three and One-half per cent., due Nov. 1, '63, on the Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, at this office, to the person in whose names the stock shall stand at the time of the closing of the transfer books on the 20th inst. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from and after the 20th day of October instant, until the ruling of the 4th day of November next. By order of the Board of Directors.

H. BODDY, President.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
No. 30 WALL-ST., N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS (small denominations at par), a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

Bonds of all issues.

Six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness.

7-10 Treasury Notes.

Gold certificates and vouchers.

and American gold purchased and for sale by

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in U. S. Securities.

SIX PER CENT.—MONEY IN SUMS TO SUIT for terms of years to lend on mortgages of good City property. Bonds and mortgages having any time to run purchased. Loans on stores and houses in course of erection. Persons owing 7 per cent. mortgages now due or nearly due, can obtain their renewal at 6 per cent. Apply by letter with full descriptions to P. BENJAMIN, No. 75 West 44th-st.

N. B.—Sales of valuable houses wishing to sell are desired to send full descriptions, &c., to above address.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office No. 124 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 2d day of November next. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock, and kept open until 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. RAYNOR, Secretary.

GUARDIAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, the 3d day of November next, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. G. TAYLOR, Cashier.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of Harlem and S. D. R. Company will be held at the Company's office, Fordham, Westchester County, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of November next, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.

L. DASHWOOD, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1863.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 23 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three inspectors of the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 23 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 2d day of November next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board.
JOHN H. WARD, Secretary.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at the Brokers' Board,
By A. GILLESPIE & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

PRIZE MONEY ON THE 7-30'S BEING paid at the Banking and Collection offices of WALDEN & WILLARD, No. 181 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, and 16 Wall-st., Charlestown, Mass.

Parties in the country can address the offices at Brooklyn.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by

CHANDLER & WARD, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

WANTED—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificate of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

CHANDLER & WARD, Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st.

WANTED—$5,000 OF THE BONDS OF THE Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, guaranteed by the State of North Carolina. Address Box No. 1,097 New-York Post-office.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIfornia State coupons bought and collected at best rates

CITY OF SACRAMENTO AND CALIfornia State coupons bought and collected at best rates

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:

U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made of favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, Oct. 9, 1863.

THE CHEMUNG CANAL BANK (BANKING ASSOCIATION, Elmira,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the MERCANTILE BANK in the City of New-York, as Agent for the redemption of its circulating Notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to Amend the several acts relating to Incorporated banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.

H. E. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,
No. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE stockholders of the Overland Mail Company, that by resolution of the Board of Directors, an installment of Five Dollars per share is payable at the office of the Company, as follows: $2 50 on the 20th of November, and $2 50 on the 21st of December next.

A. J. CENTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 18 WALL-ST., Oct. 20, 1863.

JOHN W. CHENEY WAS THIS DAY APpointed Secretary of the Company.

F. P. FURNALD, President.

$70.000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTgage, at 5 per cent. per annum, for a term of years. Address Box No. 3,301 Post-office.

LAND WARRANTS PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.—Quartermasters' and Paymasters' Certificates; also Treasury Certificates for officers' and soldiers' pay and bounty collected or cashed by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 33 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO.

DIVIDEND NUMBER SIX.

A dividend of four dollars per share, in cash, free from Government tax, is declared payable on the 16th of November proximo, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 30th of October. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 17th November.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston, will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency, in New-York, will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York; all other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office, in Chicago.

Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of the dividend and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing to the undersigned at Chicago, or to EDWARD L. BAKER, Chairman, Boston.

AMOS S. HALL, Treasurer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1863.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 25, 1863.

A DIVIDEND ON THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company of Four (4) per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors out of the earnings of the six months ending Nov. 1 next, payable at the office of Messrs. RIGGS & CO., No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, on the 26th day of October next, free from Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed Oct. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen Oct. 27 at 9 o'clock A. M.

All dividends not called for by the 26th of November next will be paid at this office in sight exchange on New-York, or current funds, at the option of the stockholder.

H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO.,
Treasurer's Office, Cleveland, O., Oct. 12, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT, free of government tax, on the full shares of the Capital Stock of this Company, appearing on the books at the close of business on the 20th inst., payable at this office on and after Nov. 1st next. The Transfer Books will be closed Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Nov. 11, at 9 o'clock A. M.

O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1863.

A DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Bank, free of Government Tax, has been declared, payable on and after Monday, 2d inst. Transfer Books will be closed on Wednesday, 28th inst., and reopened Tuesday, Nov. 3.

B. MURRAY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 19, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this Bank has been declared payable free of Government Tax, on and after the 2d day of Nov. next. The Transfer Books will be closed to the 26th inst., to Nov. 2.

GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY,
Oct. 19, 1863.

A SCRIP DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, will be paid on the 30th inst. The transfer books will be closed on the 24th inst., until the 4th of prximo.

C. C. CLARK, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 2d October will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

ELISHA R. GREEN, President.
ARCH'D. RUSS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF Fifth-av. and 14th-st.—open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BUTH, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 Wall-st., New-York.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000
Cash Capital.....$200,000 | Net Cash Assets over.....$300,000
Surplus over.....$100,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1st. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2d. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 30 per Cent. of the profits to scrip, bearing 6 per cent interest, payable annually in cash to customers of the Company participating in profits.

Parties insuring with this Company may always obtain the advantages affor

The New-York Times, Thursday, October 22, 1868 7

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT MEDICAL REMEDY.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
THE GREAT SPECIFIC REMEDY,
Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of SEMINAL WEAKNESS, LOSS OF MANHOOD, IMPOTENCY, and all diseases of a SECRET AND DELICATE NATURE, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and however long standing. It is the only known remedy to which the following testimonials can be truthfully applied:

[illegible]

Sold by all druggists

DR. HUNTER ON DISEASES CONSEQUENT ON THE [illegible] shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 2

PRIVATE CONSULTATION TO THE LADIES ONLY. [illegible]

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE [illegible]

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATOR IS [illegible]

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS [illegible]

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP [illegible]

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. [illegible]

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY [illegible]

ADVICE TO LADIES, IN ALL CASES [illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER [illegible]

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATOR IS [illegible]

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS [illegible]

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP [illegible]

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. [illegible]

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY [illegible]

ADVICE TO LADIES, IN ALL CASES [illegible]

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED RESPECTABILITY, [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
P. & L. MANY,
No. 46 Warren-st., New-York,

Offer to owners, architects and builders the following goods at low prices

RIM LOCKS, MORTICE LOCKS,
SLIDING DOOR SHEARS AND WAY,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS, SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
BRASS PLATED KNOBS,
BUTT HINGES,

and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CHARLESTON SLATE CO., No. 412 Broadway, N. Y.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLAGER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 West 18th-st., near 5d-av. New-York. Out this out.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL [illegible] for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 265 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st.

TO TAX PAYERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on real or personal estate for the year 1868, have been delivered to me, and that the taxes are now due and payable at this office.

Payments thereon can be made between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

A deduction at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st day of November. JNO. MURPHY, Receiver.

Oct. 19, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICES.—PAVING NOTICE [illegible] is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all those lots, pieces or parcels of ground [illegible] Fourth-avenue [illegible]

[illegible]

Office of the Board of Assessors

NOTICE.—COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, CHARLES ST. [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible]

UNITED STATES, The Public Administrator, No. 2 [illegible]

UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE AN- [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AF- [illegible]
Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSE- [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPART- [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE [illegible] JOHN D. [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE [illegible]

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE [illegible]

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS [illegible]

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Nos. 641 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

ADVANCE IN PRICE.

GILLIES'
PLANTATION
COFFEE

In consequence of the advance in Gold and high rates of Exchange, and unusual risk of importing of our GOLD PLANTATION COFFEES, we are compelled to advance the price, on and after this date, 5 Cents per pound. Usual discount to the Trade.

WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Importers and Manufacturers,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
New-York, October 19, 1868

SHIPPING.

SHIPPING.

ATLANTIC IRISH AND ENGLISH MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
ATLANTIC, BRITISH, ROYAL, GREAT EASTERN.
[illegible]
ANGLIA, 1,000 tons, [illegible]
will sail from [illegible] and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, [illegible] be followed by the [illegible]
For freight, and other information, apply at the Company's Office, No. 23 Broadway.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
THE BRUNSWICK AND SOUTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
[illegible]

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first class full-powered Clyde built steamer
[illegible]
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 24.
Rates of passage from New-York: First class, according to accommodation, gold and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30, payable in Gold or its equivalent.
A rebate in Gold will be allowed currency passengers [illegible]
For further information, apply at the Company's Office,
JOHN G. DALE, [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.
The undersigned will despatch one of the undermentioned or other first class built powerful British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and letters.
[illegible]
Steamers leave Pier No. 47, North River, at 1 P. M. on the days mentioned.
Cabin passengers have the option of landing at Queenstown or Liverpool.
Those steamers have been built under the inspection of the Liverpool Underwriters' Association, and classed A 1 for many years.
Passengers booked up to all parts of Europe at the lowest rates.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable on demand throughout Great Britain and Ireland.
Apply to
WILLIAM T. LISTON, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDON.
The splendid British Iron Steamship
[illegible]
3,000 TONS, CAPT. W. H. PINKHAM,
Will sail
On THURSDAY, OCT. 29, at 12 M.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
PRICES OF PASSAGE
[illegible]
payable in U. S. Currency.
For passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, at the office, No. 2 Broadway.
For freight, apply to No. 56 Beaver-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
[illegible]
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
The Montreal Steamship Company's first class full-powered Clyde built steamer
[illegible]
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 24.
Rates of passage from New-York: First class, according to accommodation, gold and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $30, payable in Gold or its equivalent.
A rebate in Gold will be allowed currency passengers [illegible]
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NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and letters.
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STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.
[illegible]
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.
SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C.
Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
H. B. CRUMMEN, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

TRAVELLERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROVIDE themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PENHALLOW PEVERIOUS. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 813 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. H. MONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION
Extract teeth absolutely without pain, by the nitrous oxide gas. Administered by Dr. Colton, the original discoverer. Office No. 24 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.

DR. GRIFFIN, NO. 2 SO. 2ND-ST., N. Y., opposite Lord & Taylor's, and 207 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are now extracting teeth positively without pain by the use of the nitrous oxide gas, commonly called laughing gas. They are also prepared to furnish to dentists the apparatus for manufacturing the gas, and to give full instructions for administering the same. N. B.—No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

A GREAT CHEMICAL DISCOVERY—ONYZONE—A beautifying local application for extracting teeth without pain. Applied only at Dr. H. L. WAITE, No. 99 4th-av., opposite 11th-st. Teeth filled and inserted at the lowest possible prices. Operations warranted.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold save teeth, $2; vulcanite, $1; gold filling, $1; silver and demitae, 50c.; extracting, 25c. Dr. H. L. WAITE, No. 99 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ACADEMY OF MUSIC TO-NIGHT. OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
[illegible]
TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 23, at 8, FIRST REPRESENTATION OF
[illegible]
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
[illegible]
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
[illegible]
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
[illegible]
FOR THE FIRST TIME,
[illegible]
Conductor.....SIGNOR ARDITI.
Petrella's Grand Opera, in four acts, entitled
ERNANI.
[illegible]
Ernani.....SIGNOR MARINI.
[illegible]
Elvira.....MME. PAREPA ROSA.
[illegible]
Don Carlos.....SIGNOR BELLETTI.
[illegible]
Don Ruy Gomez de Silva.....SIGNOR ROCCO.
[illegible]
Don Riccardo.....SIGNOR MORTI.
[illegible]
Jago.....SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
[illegible]
Giovanna.....MME. ANNA LANGENBACH.
[illegible]
Duchess.....MME. ADELAIDE PHILLIPPS.
[illegible]
Chorus.....SIGNOR ARDITI.
[illegible]
Orchestra.....SIGNOR ARDITI.
[illegible]
Conductor.....SIGNOR ARDITI.
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Conductor.....SIGNOR ARDITI.
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Conductor

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

Continued from First Page.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Normandy on Sunday, the 4th inst.

A Ministerial order had been posted on the Paris Bourse, forbidding dealings in all foreign securities which are not officially quoted.

The Empress EUGENIE was in Spain, and the Queen of Spain had invited her to visit Madrid.

La France announces that M. DE BELLEGUE, member of the Corps Legislatif, has published a pamphlet entitled *France and Mexico*, which concludes that on the accession of the Archduke MAXIMILIAN to the throne, the work of France would terminate and the French troops would be immediately withdrawn.

The Paris Bourse was flat on the 9th. Rentes closing at 67.90.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

In the Federal Diet at Frankfort, the four Governments called upon by the Federal decree of the 1st inst. to carry out the execution in Holstein, announced that they would obey the order in the event of its becoming necessary.

Oldenburg has renewed its former proposal to declare the stipulations in the treaty of 1851 and 1852 to have lapsed, should the execution be opposed by Denmark.

The German papers state that Earl RUSSELL had sent a note, dated Sept. 30, to the German Diet, in which the course taken by the Confederation and Denmark is condemned. He says that England could not view with indifference a military occupation of Holstein. The note is otherwise conciliatory, and the Diet is invited to submit the question to mediation.

GREECE.

The English Ambassador is stated to have threatened a joint occupation of Athens by England, France and Russia, if the soldiers who took part in the insurrection of June last are allowed to return to the Capital.

The English and Danish Ambassadors are said to have raised objections against the resolution of the National Assembly to deliver to the Ex-King his private correspondence unopened; to publish that referring to interior affairs; and to hand over to the new King the diplomatic correspondence of the Kingdom.

VERY LATEST PER SCOTIA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Oct. 10.

A Constantinople telegram says that the Porte offers to buy the steam-rams building in the Mersey. Earl RUSSELL is said to favor this solution of the difficulty.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that people do not see in MAXIMILIAN'S reply to the Mexican deputation any assurance that a monarchy will be as rapidly or easily established as is desirable—they even go further, and look on the answer as a civil refusal rather than an acceptance, inasmuch as he asks conditions that will be difficult to satisfy.

VIA QUEENSTOWN—SUNDAY.

LONDON, Sunday, Oct. 11.

The *Globe* states that the seizure of the rams will bring the whole subject forward for judgment. It will be intolerable that countries without a port should possess fleets.

Lord LYNDHURST still continues in a very precarious state.

The daily *Telegraph* is authorised to contradict the report of the betrothal of the Princess HELENA to the Prince of Orange.

Queen VICTORIA had at length resolved to emerge from the seclusion she has observed since her husband's death, having promised to attend the inauguration of a statue of Prince ALBERT at Aberdeen.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening, Oct. 10.

COTTON.—Sales of Cotton to-day, 20,000 bales, including 12,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant, with an advance of ⅛@3d.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market is steady.

PROVISIONS.—The market is firm and quiet.

LONDON, Saturday evening, Oct. 10.

Consols for money close at 93⅛@93⅝.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Illinois Central Railroad, 19@17 discount. Erie, 67@68.

VIA QUEENSTOWN.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Sales of Cotton for the week, 13,500 bales. Orleans *fres ordinaire*, 260f.; *bon*, 255f. The market is firmer. Stock in port, 25,500 bales.

PARIS, Saturday Evening.

The Bourse is heavy.

QUEENSTOWN, Saturday, Oct. 10.

The steamship *Hecla*, from New-York, has arrived.

Obituary.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP WHATELY.

The Archbishop of Dublin, RICHARD WHATELY, died on Oct. 8, as we learn by the *Scotia*. He was born in Cavendish-square, London, in 1787, the fourth son of Rev. Dr. WHATELY, of Nonsuch Park, Surrey. He was educated at Oriel College, Oxford, where he graduated B. A. in 1808, taking a second class in classics and mathematics; in 1810 he gained the University prize for an English essay; in 1811 he became a Fellow of Oriel; and in 1812 he took his M. A. degree. At Oriel College WHATELY distinguished himself by his theological bent, attaching himself to the Liberal or Low Church, as distinct from the High Church party. In 1822 he held the Bampton Lectureship at Oxford, and in the same year he was appointed to the rectory of Halesworth, in Suffolk—a living of £450 a year. In the preceding year he had married the daughter of WILLIAM POPE, Esq., of Hillingdon, Middlesex. It was while he was rector of Halesworth, that he became known by his theological and theologico-political writings as one of the rising intellects in the English Church.

In 1831, the Whigs being then in office, he was consecrated Archbishop of Dublin, and Bishop of Glendalagh; and since 1846 he had also been Bishop of Kildare. As Primate of Ireland, Dr. WHATELY has led a most active and influential life, taking interest as a Liberal Churchman in all questions of social and ecclesiastical importance, and more especially in Irish education. He was one of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, but resigned his connection with the Commission in 1853. His public duties as Archbishop, however, have not interfered with his continued activity as a theological writer, for until within a few months of his death his pen was constantly busy.

DEATH OF MRS. TROLLOPE.

The above lady, well known as an authoress, has just died at Florence. She was born at Heckfield, Hants, in 1779. Her father was the Rev. Mr. MILTON, who held the New College living of Heckfield. The old Wykehamist connection brought about Miss MILTON'S marriage with Mr. THOMAS ANTHONY TROLLOPE, B.C.L. of Oxford, (1794,) and Fellow of New College, who was called to the bar in 1801, and died at Bruges, Oct. 23, 1835. In the early portion of her career she acquired some notoriety as the writer of the famous work on *America and the Americans*. Mrs. TROLLOPE'S later works are too numerous to be given in detail. They include *The Vicar of Wrextill*, *The Widow Barnaby*, *The Widow Married*, *The Barnabys in America*, *Jessie Phillips*, and many others. Two of Mrs. TROLLOPE'S sons have distinguished themselves in the world of letters.

THE RED RIVER CAPTURES.

A Severe Blow to the Rebels—Admiral Porter's Account of the Affair.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Rear-Admiral PORTER has advised the Navy Department, under date of Oct. 7, on board the flagship *Black Hawk*, that on the 7th inst., Acting Volunteer Lieut. JAMES P. COUTHONY, having received information that a rebel steamer was tied up to the bank on Red River, fitted out an expedition under charge of Acting Chief Engineer THOMAS DOUGHTY, with twenty men, and Mr. HOBBS, who crossed over from the Mississippi to Red River, and after great labor in getting through the entanglements of the bushes and other undergrowth, Mr. DOUGHTY'S party got a sight of the steamer lying at the bank. He managed to get up to her and capture her.

A few moments afterward he was enabled to capture another one; and found himself in possession of two steamers and nine prisoners. One of the prisoners was an aid to the rebel Gen. TAYLOR. The rebel officer had been sent up expressly for the last steamer. The *Fulton* is a very fine boat, and was used to ferry troops across the Atchafalaya, and the other was one of the few boats the rebels could get provisions by from the seaboard. Mr. DOUGHTY, finding he could not get the steamers over the bar, and out of Red River, set fire to them and burned them up. This, the Admiral says, is a great loss to the rebels at this moment, as it cuts off their means of operating across that part of Atchafalaya where they lately came over to attack Morganzia.

This capture will deter others from coming up the Red River. The affair was well managed, and the officers and men comprising the expedition deserve great credit for the share they took in it.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Arrived, steamer *Orizaba*, from Panama.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

RALLY AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

THE DEMOCRACY NOT HARMONIOUS.

Peace Men and War Men at Loggerheads.

A mass meeting of the Democracy was held last evening at the Cooper Institute. The hall was filled, but not overcrowded.

At 8 o'clock, LUKE F. COZANS, Esq., called the meeting to order, and nominated for President Hon. GEORGE DEAN.

Judge DEAN'S appearance on the stand was received with loud cheers. On taking the Chair he said that he knew the responsibility that rested upon him in taking the seat he did. He knew that the party which had held for two years the purse and the sword of this country, had grown arrogant over recent successes. He knew that no matter how great sacrifices one had made—whether like the gallant leader of the Army of the Potomac—[three cheers for Gen. MCCLELLAN]—he would be denounced if he did not bow before this great shoddy party. [Cheers.] He had an interest in the great issues pending. All he hoped to leave as an inheritance to his children was the Constitution of the United States. We should expect to be called traitors. A year ago it was said that we could not withdraw HORATIO SEYMOUR from the canvass—[cheers]—as a candidate, because they were determined to beat him. But we had elected him, and to-day he could suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in this State as rightfully as President LINCOLN could in the United States. [A VOICE.—He'll do it too.] No, he would not. ABRAHAM LINCOLN had been the first man who had ever attempted to do that. Each man should take the consequences of his own acts, and while he should obey the laws, he should never fail to denounce fraud and corruption. Like a distinguished Republican Senator from New-Hampshire, he believed that there was more danger to Republican liberties to-day from the army of contractors than from the army of the rebels. Such patriotism as was exhibited by our opponents—which would force conscription into the families of the poor, and tear father and brother away from home, and force them into the army, and allow the son of the shoddy-contractor to skulk away by paying $300—such patriotism, he said, was the last resort of the scoundrel. [Applause.] Mr. DEAN then proceeded to criticise the conduct of the war. He alluded to the prediction of Mr. SEWARD that in 90 days the rebellion would be crushed, and yet he read last Monday a proclamation of Mr. LINCOLN calling for 300,000 men, and that our people must prepare for a three years' war. Already HORATIO SEYMOUR had exhibited a Christian spirit by forgiving his enemies, (laughter,) for to-day he had issued his call for New-York's quota. [Applause.] In July last he had responded to the disparaging call of Mr. LINCOLN, and had sent off regiment after regiment, and by reason of the aid sent, Gettysburgh was won and Washington saved. [Applause.] While Gov. MORGAN, who had never smelt gunpowder in his life, was made by the President a Major-General, Gov. SEYMOUR, because he was a Democrat, was made by the same President head recruiting officer of this State, to be tried by a drumhead Court-Martial if he did not serve their purpose. He was aware that there were men who had been opposed to the war from the first—who believed that the Union could never be reestablished by war. [A VOICE—"That's so."] He (Mr. DEAN) did not agree with his friend. There was an army in the field against the Union, and was not HORATIO SEYMOUR right in responding to the proclamation of the President? [Mingled voices of "Yes, yes," and "No, no."] He would ask if there were men who would consent to have the war ended by a dissolution of the Union. [Ming ed cries of "Yes," "Yes," and "No," "No." "Give us peace, peace."] So far as he was concerned, everything he had in this world was pledged to the prosecution of this war until the Union was restored. [Mingled cheers and hisses.] If this meeting did not agree with that sentiment he would retire from this chair. [Renewed cheers and hisses.] But while he said this he held that personal liberty must be respected—that Great Britain must keep her rams at home—that Louis NAPOLEON must not intermeddle in our affairs—and, furthermore, that neither MAXIMILIAN nor any other action of European royalty should ever wear the Emperor's crown in Mexico. [Applause.] But notwithstanding that liberty now seemed dead in our country—notwithstanding the unpromising aspect of our affairs—he yet had faith that the Union would be restored in all its integrity—[A Voice—"Not by the sword"]—from the lakes to the gulf, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. [Applause.]

A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then put in nomination and acceded to.

A series of resolutions was read, in substance as follows:

The resolutions indorse the State Convention platform; declare the opposition of the Democratic party to all men and factions seeking to destroy the Union; charge the Administration with being false to the interests with which it is intrusted; allege that imbecility, corruption and fanaticism have prolonged a war for three years, which vigor, honesty and patriotism would have ended in less than one; demand that our armies should advance with the banners of conciliation and not of ruin; denounce the President, and the civil and military officers under his command, as having violated the guarantees of personal liberty and private property; remind the President that it is his duty to use the means at his disposal against those who seek to destroy the Union, and not against the freemen of the North, charge that the military forces have been diverted from the field to carry elections; warmly indorse the Democratic State ticket, and approve and praise the Administration of HORATIO SEYMOUR.

On being put to vote, many of the assemblage called for the expunging of the war resolution. The resolutions were adopted.

Hon. AMASA J. PARKER, of Albany, was then introduced to the meeting. He said that there was now pending in the covutry a great struggle between Power and the people. This struggle had taken place in every part of the globe and in different periods of history. Generally popular rights had been suppressed. In our institutions it was supposed that we had preserved popular rights. Three years ago our people were the happiest people in the world. We were a first-class power when ABRAHAM LINCOLN came into power. We had now a million of men in arms—every household had become a scene of mourning. In the wake of the army women and children cried for bread. Privateers preyed on our commerce. In this state of affairs there was scarcely a ray of hope. It was time to pause and inquire what had brought us to this condition. [Applause.] It was the result of the organization of a sectional party. The Black Republican party was based upon the one idea of hostility to Slavery. It was proclaimed three years ago that if it was successful the Union would be dissolved. It was known that such would be the result. Not that it would justify it, but it was inevitible. For this state of facts the Democracy and conservative men were in no wise responsible. The Democracy had striven to avoid it even before and after the election. When the call was made for a Peace Congress it was known that the delegates appointed from the Black Republican States of the North, were of the most radical character. They cast their votes in such a way that there was no conciliation possible—but they elevated the Chicago platform above the Constitution. Hence nothing was accomplished, and the Convention was dissolved. There were men who had, like Mr. WEED, stood aghast at what their party had done; but when the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter the whole North rose *en masse*, and the Democracy forgot who had been the cause of the rebellion. But while the Democracy had played the part of the patriot, the Administration had played the part of the partisan. Honest, patriotic men were turned out of office because they were Democrats, to make room for Radicals. Nevertheless they did not withdraw their support until the whole purpose of the war had been perverted. The Administration made war on the North. Men of opposite political opinion were arrested and sent to bastiles. Newspaper presses were stopped, and our liberties were nearly crushed out. He knew that the Administration pleaded necessity. But the tyrant always pleaded necessity. [Applause.] But was there any necessity in the North where we had Judges and juries ready to try every case of treason or crime, and when we were far away from the scene of war? Was it necessary to imprison the Messrs. FLANDREAU, who published a newspaper on our Northern limits, and which had no circulation away from its neighborhood? Was it a necessity to have arrested the hunchback newsboy who sold papers on the New-Haven Railroad train? These were the first inroads on our rights. Next Congress passed an indemnity act to prevent persons from prosecuting those guilty of these arbitrary arrests. Men were protected in the commission of every crime, if it was done by the order of the President. To repose such a power in the hands of any man was a submission to despotism. Next came the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*. The writ that our ancestors struggled for for two hundred years in England was gone. Now, if any man was arrested for any violation of an article of war, he could not have his guilt or innocence tried by the writ of *habeas corpus*. Such fellow-citizens—perhaps he should say fellow subjects—[applause]—was the position we were in. Hundreds of men had been sent to the South to our armies under the pretence that they were deserters—and the question whether they were so or not could not be determined by law because there was no writ of *habeas corpus* to bring him into Court. This was one of the issues to be tried. We had had arbitrary arrests, and a year ago this State condemned them. [Applause.] Recently Mr. VALLANDIGHAM [tremendous cheers and applause] received 200,000 votes, which was an emphatic condemnation of these arbitrary arrests. Another aspect of this struggle between power and the people was the refusal to tolerate free discussion—which was essential to preserve popular rights. The speaker then alluded to a recent toast given seat by Secretary SEWARD to Col. FORNEY, of the Pennsylvania delegation, in which he said in substance that the position of the opponents of the Administration was akin to that of the rebels. In contrast with that, he read telegrams and letters from Secretary SEWARD to Gov. SEYMOUR at the time of the invasion of Pennsylvania, in which, in a time of danger, he was ready to pay the highest tribute to the patriotism of our Democratic Governor. This injustice and ingratitude would cause the whole North to cry "Shame." We were branded as traitors and Copperheads in the North. Yet New-York had raised 200,000 men, and the Democracy in this had done its full share. These charges had not only been falsely made, but had been made by men knowing them to be false. The speaker then alluded to the conduct of the war. He contrasted the promise in President LINCOLN'S inaugural to not interfere with Slavery, while he had decreed in his Emancipation Proclamation the liberty of the slaves. It was necessary to have conservative counsels prevail in our national Administration. The radicals had got control of the President. There were now States which would gladly come back into the Union but they would not be received. Gen. BUTLER had said in his Concord speech that the seceded States were foreign States—were territories and must be subjugated. That argument was a *fole de se*. To admit that idea was to admit the binding force of the ordinances of secession passed by those States. It was adopting the rebel argument, and would prevent us rightfully compelling them to return to their allegiance. This idea of "subjugation" was that of all the men who had the ear of the President. It was time that men should be put into power who respected the Constitution and laws and who would rescind the Emancipation Proclamation. The doctrine of the Democratic party was to receive back these States the moment they are ready to come back into the Union—to reject the counsels of extreme men both North and South. If conservative counsels should prevail, would not these people, North and South, respect each other for the courage each had displayed, and come together once again in harmony. We must make every effort at conciliation, but we must keep ever in view the thought that under no circumstances could we consent to a dissolution of the Union. The speaker then referred to the corrupting power of the Government, stating that these corrupting influences were to be seen in the recent elections. But we must here stand up against them. Here we had a Democratic Governor. If we are overwhelmed in this struggle there might still be hope, but we should have lost a great vantage-ground. We could maintain our foothold here, surely, when we had a Democratic Governor. We had here greater freedom of speech than they had elsewhere, though we were under the walls of Fort Lafayette. In conclusion, Judge PARKER made an earnest appeal to Democrats to be unceasing in their efforts to bring out every vote at the coming election.

After a speech by PETER Y. CUTLER, Esq., of New-York, the meeting adjourned.

The main stand outside was organized by HENRY H. MORANGE as Chairman. Speeches were made by TAMAIN, DELMAR, DENNIS QUINN, Mr. CROWLEY, of the District of Columbia, and others.

AT STAND NO. 2.

F. H. CHURCHILL presided, and the speakers were Messrs. ISAAC COLEMAN, Esq., and SAMUEL W. CASEY. The resolutions were read by Mr. CASEY.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct 21.

STOCK SPECULATION RUMORS.

Stock speculators to-day endeavored to create an impression here and over the wires that Secretary CHASE will soon throw on the market a large amount of exchange on Europe and so reduce the premium on gold. He will do no such thing, beyond paying the November interest on the public debt. The story that the Treasury agents have sold vast amounts of five-twenties in Europe, and particularly in England, is untrue. Subscriptions to these bonds have never been solicited outside of the United States. Subscriptions in Europe have been voluntary, and the story that Mr. CHASE is about to negotiate another fifty million loan is untrue. His receipts from the sale of bonds and from other sources are ample to meet all demands upon the Treasury and carry on the war. The army will be promptly paid on the 1st of November.

THE MEXICAN MONARCHY.

Our Government has been officially informed of the organization of the Franco-Mexican Empire.

ADDITION TO THE INVALID CORPS.

Five more regiments of the Invalid corps have just been organized, viz.: The Third, Fifth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth. Two will be detailed for duty in New-York, one at Albany and one at Elmira.

RECRUITING NEGROES IN MARYLAND.

A Committee of wealthy slaveholders called upon the President to-day to protest against sending negro soldiers in St. Mary's County, Maryland, to enlist slaves from off plantations. The President replied that so far as sending negro soldiers was concerned, that might be modified and white soldiers sent. But so far as the negroes were concerned, Government must have all the slaves in Maryland and the border States for military purposes.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

Information has been officially communicated to the State Department that by a decree of the Government of Venezuela, of the 5th of September last, the duties on imports to that country have been increased 25 per cent., the decree to take effect at the end of sixty days, on goods imported from the United States. The additional import is declared to be temporary and its proceeds pledged strictly to the payment of a loan of $300,000 recently authorized.

FROM KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

A Successful Expedition.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial*, from Catlettsburgh, Ky., says: The expedition sent out by Col. GALLUP, commanding the Eastern District of Kentucky, consisting of detachments of the Fourteenth and Thirty-ninth Kentucky regiments, returned, bringing fifty prisoners, sixty horses, and fifty stand of arms, without the loss of a man. Eastern Kentucky is pretty well cleared of rebels.

The Nashville correspondence of the *Gazette* says: "We hold the country from Bristol to Hiawassa."

Parson BROWNLOW and HORACE MAYNARD made speeches at Knoxville on the 13th. Both indorsed the Administration, and full favored immediate emancipation in East Tennessee.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Oct. 20.

The steamer *New-York* left yesterday afternoon for City Point in charge of Major MULFORD, with a few rebel Chaplains, and is expected back to-morrow.

A train of cars left Norfolk yesterday for Suffolk, under a flag of truce, with 150 women for Richmond.

The Philadelphia Races—National Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The Philadelphia Fall Meeting Running Races were concluded to-day by a race of three-mile heats between HOGAN'S Canadian horse *Thunder* and FIELD'S Kentucky horse *Black Bird*. *Thunder* won both heats easily in 5:50 and 5:44½. The races came to a sudden stop on account of the want of patronage except by rowdies and gamblers.

Sales of Five-Twenty bonds to-day reached $1,732,100. The large amounts going abroad by each steamer should induce prompt action on the part of capitalists and National banks.

The suspension of the races has been reconsidered, and a subscription handicap race for $500, a four-mile dash, has been made up for Friday. The horses *Thunder*, *John Morgan*, *Blackbird*, and *Thrugs-neck* will run.

Arrival of the Africa's Mails—A Collision—Saunter Wilson.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The steamship *Vesuvius* arrived this evening, bringing the *Africa's* mails. They will be dispatched to New-York by the 8 A. M. train, due at 5 P. M. to-morrow.

She reports that on Monday, about midnight, northeast of George's Banks, in a thick fog, she collided with the ship *Joseph Holmes*, and cut her down nearly to the water's edge. Towed the ship into this port. The steamer suffered no severe damage.

Senator WILSON left this evening for New-York, to take part in the political canvass of that State.

Church Destroyed by Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Wednesday, Oct. 21.

The Third Presbyterian Church was destroyed by fire to-day, including a valuable organ and the library of the Pastor. The insurance on the building amounts to $20,000, in the Western, North American, Alleghany, and Franklin offices. The organ was also insured for $1,200 in the Western office. The fire originated in the old *Journal* buildings adjoining, occupied as workshops by several tenants.

Judicial Nominations.

At a Judicial Convention last evening, at which JOHN SEDGWICK, Esq., presided, S. V. R. COCRAN and HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretaries, the following nominations were made by acclamation:

For Justice of the Supreme Court—Josiah Sutherland.

For Justices of the Superior Court—James W. White, Joseph S. Bosworth.

For Justice of Common Pleas—Henry Hilton.

For Justice of Marine Court—Florence McCarthy.

For Recorder—John T. Hoffman.

For Surrogate—Isaac Dayton.

Messrs. John M. White, Ira O. Miller, Waldo Hutchins, C. R. Pelton and F. M. Olmstead, with the Chairman, were appointed a Committee to notify the candidates of their nominations.

McKeon Nomination for Register.

The McKeon Democracy County Convention met last evening, at the Sinclair House, according to adjournment. PHILIP W. ENOS declined the nomination for Register. On going to ballot, THOMAS H. FARRIS received the unanimous nomination for Register.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?—It is by the organization Phrenology and Physiology that this question may be answered. Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York, make examinations and give full written descriptions of character daily.

[Advertisement.]

HOW TO RISE IN THE WORLD.—First, learn what are your real capabilities. This, phrenology and physiology explain. Examinations with full descriptions daily, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

FALL HATS.—KNOX has this season outdone himself in his Fall Hats. They look well on any one who wears them, as they are fitted to the shape of the head and arranged to the contour of the face. KNOX'S place of business is at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 21,—*In steamship Scotia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. O'Neill Bayley, Mr. Harding and daughter, Miss Lazarus and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. Godchaux, Rev. J. D. Cayley, wife, infant and nurse, Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Conrad, Mrs. Tyson, child and nurse, Miss Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Abbot, child and nurse, John Alsyne, Mr. Edgerton, Miss D. A. Pryor, Miss Anderson and maid, Mrs. S. H. Milligan, Mrs. McNeal, Miss Mary Thalion, Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman, three children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey, S. Sylvester and brother, B. O. Fuquet and brother, W. Harmar, Bernard Leman, Mr. Decker, C. Wann, E. T. Caswell, E. J. King, Mr. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Daniels, Surgeon Todd and wife, M. O'Doherty, R. Garsed, J. M. Perry, Wm. Smith, H. R. Treadwell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, Rev. Dr. Clarkson, A. Reed, son and servant, M. B. Jenkins and servant, Mr. and Mrs. David Lambs, Blumenthal & Blumenthal, Mr. and Mrs. Tourreamin, A. Baldwin and daughter, A. Cunnalis, Mr. Hager, Mr. Beyer, Mr. and Mrs. Magnin, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan and maid, Wm. Sheaman, Mr. and Mrs. Spang, two Miss Spangs and maid, Mr. and Miss Low and maid, Mr. Low and brother, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Littlejohn, Mr. Renard, Mr. and Mrs. W. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerard, Miss Oakley, Mrs. T. C. Buckley, Mrs. Pierson, Mrs. and two Misses Morgan, Col. Ford and lady, W. Nelson, Mr. Millard, C. T. Stewart, W. D. Forsyth, G. M. Stinson, Otto Schmidt, Mr. T. Coxe and lady, Rev. W. O. Lanson, C. E. Morgan and brother, John Nemingen, Mr. Torry and brother, Mrs. Torry and maid, Mr. and Mrs. Biddle, two children and nurse, Mr. F. Van Wart and daughter, P. H. Van Wart, Mr. Fabbricotti and servant, Mr. H. Rayser and lady, Thomas Cordukes, John Cordukes, Mr. Duvey, Jr., Mr. Evans, Mr. Arnold, Jr., Mrs. Arnold, Miss Arnold and sister, Mrs. Rose, three children, governess and nurse, Charles Lauterson, C. Aquatella, J. Tinker and lady, three children and nurse, Miss Meyron and servant, A. Hoffert, Mr. Guion, S. Noyer, Mr. Behrens, Leon Lable, Mr. Mathias, T. W. Jones, John Betts, F. Anderson and lady, Miss L. A. Russell, T. Berndes, Mr. and Miss Moore, Mr. Timmins, James Conklin, Mrs. and Miss Ryan, Miss Belchy, Mr. Barond and lady, Mr. L. Hughes and lady, Mrs. Smith and son, Mr. Hatchman, Thomas Town, W. H. Neumann, Miss Hilliard and maid, E. B. Martin, Mr. Ewing, J. Mark, Mr. Sondheim, J. B. Brown, Robert C. Wright, L. Wilson, F. Dumas, C. H. Warden, John Farrish, Mr. Justh and lady, H. C. Oakley, Mr. Neuberger, Miss Cora Talmadge, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Schlesinger, W. Dickson and servant, W. N. Vesey, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Miss Leaycroft, Wm. Morland, Jos. Linder, Mr. Bissinger, Mr. Schell, F. D. Sturges, W. Cayley, Rev. John Dowdney, Mr. Silver, R. Murray, Mr. Carr, E. Ashworth, D. O. Wotherspoon, J. T. Baine, M. Arbuckle, Dr. L. Lefebre, Mr. Nathan and brother, J. K. Roberts, Mr. Bodine, Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster and two children, Mr. Hood, Mrs. Lyons, Miss Michaels.

In U. S. steam transport Fulton, from Port Royal—Brig.-Gen. A. H. Terry, Col. J. R. Hawley, Col S. M. Alford and servant, Lieut.-Col. A. C. Hamlin and Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Edward Smith, Maj. C. G. Dyer, Capts. A. Terry, Wm. Pratt and servant, John M. Brown, and servant, C. P. Wickham and servant, and Chas. R. Brayton and servant, U. S. A.; Surgeon J. J. Craven, Dr. W. L. Wheeler, U. S. N.; Surgeon John Bell, U. S. A.; Dr. Farnsworth, Assistant Surgeons W. L. Wells and R. E. Brown, and Surgeons E. DeWitt, W. H. Randolph, and C. R. Prail, U. S. A.; Lieuts. D. W. Mead, Calvin Shed, A. Spieler and C. G. Cox, U. S. A.; S. Watson, S. S. Riddell, W. S. Dodge, Mrs. Carson, A. W. Kelsey, Mrs. Pangburn and child, Mr. Wharton, Wm. Skelton, B. C. Bostwick, E. B. Olmstead, Capt. C. E. Robbins, R. Farson, W. Kingshorn, H. Woodland, S. W. Bacon, W. C. Ridnic, Capt. C. L. Hedges, S. R. Sperry, F. Ward, J. Russell, C. Gillipatrick, G. Harris, F. Look, J. N. Bradley, Capt. W. Loveland, Capt. W. Herring, H. Van Ingen, E. F. Foster, Wm. J. Curtis.

In steamship Creole, from New-Orleans.—Ygnacio Mariscal, Fernando de la Cuesta, Francisco de Macin, members of Legation, and two servants, M. M. Vidal, J. Smith, Jose Vega, Fernando Nino, E. Riley, G. W. Talcot, S. Mejia, J. M. Pratter, E. Morris, F. de Luna, E. Prast, C. Cravo, Manuel Linares, M. Arzques, A. Llanas, S. Traw, W. Watson, G. W. Davis, D. Palacio, J. Conkl, W. Thompson, Matias Romero, Minister Plenipotentiary from the Mexican Republic to the United States.

OCT. 21—*In steamship City of Limerick, from Liverpool.*—Andrew Magenham, Mlle. Rosalie Magenham, S. R. Wilmosie, Miss Wilmosie, I. T. Tate, Dr. Tracey, Mrs. Frederick, and 373 steerage passengers.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.. 6 18 | Sun sets.... 5 12 | Moon sets .. 1 44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 3 24 | Gov. Island.. 4 13 | Hell Gate... 5 35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21.

Arrived.

Steamship Scotia, (Br.,) Judkins, Liverpool 10th inst., and Queenstown 11th, at 6:10 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship City of Limerick, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool 3d and Queenstown 5th inst., at 11 A. M., with mdse. and 373 passengers to J. G. Dale. 17th inst., lat. 43 45, lon. 58 26, passed a steamship bound E., supposed to be the Sidon, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Creole, Thompson, Havana 16th inst., at 4 P. M., with cotton, tobacco and passengers to Ludlam, Heinguken & Co.

U. S. steam transport Fulton, Wotton, Port Royal, S. C., and Charleston Bar 18th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M., with passengers etc., to Major Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., while in lat. 33 47, lon. 76 48, sighted a blockade runner; gave her chase for nine hours; she finally escaped us in the night.

U. S. transport De Molay, Thompson, Fortress Monroe 30 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Petrel, Davies, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Stevens, Raynor, Baltimore, with mdse. to W. Dalzell.

Steamer Octorora, McLaughlin, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer John R. Thompson, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Schriver, Adams, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Tacony, Pierce, Philadelphia, with mdse to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Bark Almena, Swan, New-Orleans 10 ds., in ballast to J. T. V. Mott.

Bark Casco, Gardiner, Trinidad de Cuba 19 ds., with sugar to G. S. Stephenson.

Bark Andreas, (Norw.,) Fredricksen, Dublin 35 ds., in ballast to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Bark Alexander Duff, (new,) Neal, New-Haven 9 hours, in ballast to E. Trowbridge—was towed to this port by the tug John Birkbeck.

Bark Paladin, (Arg.,) Gayle, Rio Janeiro Sept. 12, with coffee to E. F. Davison.

Bark Texas, Rogers, New-Orleans 11 ds., with mdse. to H. E. Browne.

Brig Executive, Graham, Grand Turk 12 ds., with salt to N. O. Pillsbury.

Brig Peacock, (of Halifax,) Girrior, New-Campbellton, N. B., 10 ds., with coal to J. Hunter & Co.

BELOW—Ship Gratitude, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool Sept. 15.

Also 1 bark and 1 brig unknown.

WIND—Sunset, S. W. light.

Sailed.

Br. steamship Persia.

Steamers Star of the South, Empire, Vidette, Yazoo, Columbia, Colado.

Ships Neptune, L. L. Sturges, J. H. Ryerson, Jacob A. Stamler.

Barks Herzog Paul, Rosa, Victoria, Mary, Kjellestad, George Carl, Holland, Dawn.

Brigs Arrow, Helene, Jane Duncan, Sarah Starr, John G. Sunbury, New-York, Mexico, and 40 schooners.

Miscellaneous.

BEAUFORT, Oct. 13.—The brig Young Republic, of Portland, Me., from Havana with a cargo of sugar for Portland, put in here yesterday leaking 2,000 strokes per hour. Her cargo will be discharged at Morehead City, and the brig laid on the beach to find out the leak.

The U. S. ship Mohican, Commander Glisson, from Bahia, was at Rio Janeiro Sept. 12.

Spoken, &c.

Argo—steamship, bound S., 20th inst., 1½ P. M., lat. 37 42, lon. 74 20.

Evening Star—steamship, bound out, 19th inst., 2 P. M. lat. 34 lon. 75 30.

Empress—Br. bark, St. John, N. B., for Boston, 19th inst., lat. 45 30, lon. 55.

Governor—schr., of Turks Island, for St. John, P. R., leaking badly.

Westmoreland—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, 16th inst.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro Sept. 12, ships Castine, Thurston, from Cardiff, disg.; R. D. Metcalf, Pearson, from Sunderland, do.; Ocean, Gregory, from Cardiff do.; Marcia, Greenleaf, Merriman, do. do.; Bethiah Thayer, Cartney, do. do.; all for Callao; T. F. Chapman, Miller, hence for San Francisco, put in leaky, and had lost some spars and rigging; bark Raven, Percival, do. do.; Condemned Robert Carter, from Boston, disg.; Priscilla, York, from Shields, do.; Smyrniote, Burdett, from Boston for San Francisco, put in leaky and is repairing; Adelaide, Lanfare, hence, disg.; brigs Volante, Boisford, for New-York, loading, to sail 13th; Carmelita, Wilson, hence, disg.; barks Abigail, McFarland, for Liverpool, loading; Fanny Crenshaw, Munson, do. do., to sail 14th.

PER SCOTIA.

Latest Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived from New-York—Piedmalls at Cork; Rose at Deal; Premier at Dublin; Toyenskjold at Gloucester; Achilles at Genoa; Union at Malta; Prince Imperial at Havre.

POLITICAL.

UNION MEETING.

RALLY!! RALLY!!

HON. HENRY S. LANE,

Of Indiana;

HON. JOHN W. FORNEY,

Of Pennsylvania,

AND

HON. LYMAN TREMAINE,

Of New-York,

Will address the Union men of New-York

AT

CO